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(The national voice of Indo-Canadians)
Established in 1967

Promised land for illegals

New Delhi, July 27 (UNI): West Germany is becoming the new 'promised land' for Indians seeking to slip through the tough immigration laws and settle in Europe, reports a UNI team which investigated illegal immigration to Europe.

While Britain continues to attract those wanting to go "phoren" for a livelihood, the tightening of controls there has made many look elsewhere.

West Germany's and West Berlin's liberal provisions for political refugee — originally directed towards east Europeans — have come in entering the country helps them futher.

Despite the restoration of democratic rights in India last year, a sharp rise in the number of Indians seeking "political asylum" has been repoted in West Germany and West Berlin withmore people using this loophole for backdoor immigration.

The number of Indian asylum seekers at Hamburg alone last year was reported to be around 1,200 against the earlier average of 80 a year. In walled West Berlin surrounded by the German Democratic Rpublic the figure last year was about 800, showing a steady climb from just one in 1972.

Shady travel agencies in India and abroad, quick to cash in on the trend, are offering "guaranteed" immigration. With the rackets getting more organized, this year the numbers have risen even more steeply. In the first five months about 1,000 Indians were reportedly apprehended while trying to enter West Berlin via the GDR capital and flown back to India.

The number of such potential "political refugees" was reportedly about 60 in January this year and reached about 500 in May, considered a record figure in travel circles.

A western agency report from Berlin last Wednesday said with the arrest of 22 Indians there last week the number of Indians who illegally arrived in Berlin in the last six months reached 1,200. This indicates a further steep rise during May and June.

Earlier, the influx of illegal immigrants coming in the guise of "political refugees" had been mostly from Pakistan. But last year West Germany cracked down on them and introduced visas for Pakistanis travelling to the country. Planeloads of them were flown back at Government expense and Pakistan's cooperation was reportedly sought in ending this.

Travel circles say those who were operating the immigration rackets from Pakistan shifted their operations to India as they found ready collaborators among Indian travel agents whose business in illegal immigration to Britain had received a setback.

The usual routes for the intending immigrants in through Kabul, Damascus or Istanbul. Certain airlines offer cut rate tickets from these places to East Berlin and certain other destination in Europe.

Travel agents some north Indian towns involved in he racket who were approached by UNI reporters posing as potential emigrants quoted rates ranging from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 30,000 all inclusive with a margin for bargaining.

They offered to get passports, arrange tickets, provide contacts and mae oblique promises of jobs "waiting for you once you get off the plane," besides libidinous pleasures.

There was no hint of the operation being illegal. "It will be a little difficult, but you must do exactly what we ask you to do," said one of them.

They also were prepared to arrange for travel to Britain. "But it will be a little more difficult," they cautioned. "It is costlier too."

The bulk of their clientele come from Punjab.

Six hundred and thirty million Indians

New Delhi, July 29 (UNI): India's population is now over 630 million, according to the projection made by an expert committee set up by the Planning Commission.

Stating this in the Rajya Sabha, Minister of State for Health J.P. Yadav said the birth rate had dropped to 34.4 per thousand in 1976 compared with 41 per thousand in 1971. The birth rate was expected to further decline to 33 per thousand.

Samarendra Kundu, Minister of State for External Affairs and Oliver Strin, French Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs exchanging the Indo-French Agreement soon after it was signed in New Delhi.

Hindi imposition protested

New Delhi — On July 18, Prime Minister Morarji Desai accepted a suggestion in Parliament that there should be a discussion on a recent conference of four Southern State Chief Ministers held on the alleged imposition of Hindi on the South.

Desai said he would like to "set at rest all fears".

The reference was to a meeting of the Chief Ministers of Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu held in the middle of July to discuss matters of common interest, chiefly Hindi.

The fact that they met in defiance of the Centre's wishes is more ominous than the demands they have put forward.

Only a few days ago, the Union Minister of State for Home Affairs, Mandal, had gone out of his way to plead that their fears about the imposition of Hindi by the Centre on non-Hindi speaking people were "unfounded". He had suggested in so many words that the proposed conference be called off. The four Chief Ministers not only ignored his appeal but have also decided to meet again at Hyderabad in September.

One must take the four Chief Ministers at their word when they proclaim that they have no intention to create "a situation of confrontation between the Janata Government at the Centre and the southern States where no-Janata parties are in power." But this is only indicative of their immediate intentions.

They have left no one in doubt that, in the long-term, they are determined to have their way on the vexed language issue as well as the devolution of financial resources, subsidies for paddy or sugarcane and so on, by pressure if they cannot do so by persuasion.

This is clear from their resolve to associate other Chief Ministers with their deliberations in the future.

There is a distinct possibility that the challenge to New Delhi's authority will grow as more and more Chief Ministers demand greater autonomy, not only from the Central Government but also from the Central leadership of their own parties.

The demand that the collective share of the States in the divisible pool of Central taxes should be substantially raised has been already aired, for example, by West Bengal, Kashmir, Punjab and a Janata-ruled State, Gujarat. Likewise, the Janata Ministry in Bihar has quietly given up the accepted Central Government language formula and for all practical purposes, has adopted Hindi as the official language of the State.

The conflicting interest of different States on such issues as the statutory minimum price of sugarcane, the procurement price of paddy, the location of new industrial projects or even the export of fruits and vegetables will prevent them from ganging up against the Centre and thus give the latter a good deal of room for manoeuvre. But that by itself will not enable the Centre to contain the increasing presure of the States to secure more powers — and funds to match — at its expense.

The problem is both administrative and political. It cannot be solved unless effective steps are first taken by the Janata Party to ensure cohesion in the Union Cabinet itself.

A weak and divided top leadership cannot enforce discipline down the line.

Announcement

Our office will be closed from August 14 to September 6, 1978. The next issue of the paper will be on September 21, 1978.

Record numbers seek work abroad

New Delhi, July 25 (UNI): A record number of the 72,0000 Indian workers have been permitted to go abroad, mainly to the gulf region, for employment during the last 15 months, according to official sources.

About 32,000 of them have been hired by Indian firms engaged in consultancy or execution of projects abroad on contract of sub-contract basis and the rest got jobs in gulf countries through the recruiting agents.

Recruitment of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers is regulated through the labour ministry. Till May this year, it has granted recognition to as many as 503 recruiting firms.

In a short span of three months, 121 recruiting firms have come up. According to official sources, the number of such firms till February was 382 which rose to 503 by May.

In addition to these private agencies, there are nine public sector undertakings in the field. These included two state government undertakings, one each in Kerala and Orissa. The remaining seven are under the administrative control of the central government.

In case of highly qualified experts with graduate and post-graudate degrees, the recruitment in friendly countries is made on government-to-government basis.

Indian firms engaged in consultancy execution of works abroad are, however, allowed to depute experts in their own employment for the genuine requirements of their own work.

Industrial growth to double

New Delhi, July 23 (UNI): India's industrial growth is likely to double in the current financial year.

In 1977-78 it stood at 3.5 per cent. Union Industry Minister George Fernandes believes that in 1978-79 it will go up to seven or eight per cent.

The minister's optimism is based on the success of an "action program launched by his ministry covering 150 key industries.

The new drive has four major objectives:

a) Achieving targets already set in key industries like coal, steel, fertilizers, power and non-ferrous metals;

b) aiming at production targets higher than those visualized in items like paper, cement, commercial vehicles, wagons and textiles;

c) ensuring advance planning of imports for building buffer stocks of crucial inputs to prevent disruption of production; and

d) ensuring constant monitoring of production activity.

P form abolished

New Delhi — The decision of the Janata Government to abolish forthwhith "P" form restrictions on foreign travel has been widely welcomed. Together with recently liberalized rules for the issue of passports, this has ended much of the irksome bureaucratic interference in the exercise of one of the fundamental rights of Indians.

The right to travel abroad is not an abstract right for pleasure-seekers. For most of those who wish to go to abroad, it is a necessity.

Businessmen engaged in foreign trade, professionals desiring to improve their skills and prospects and many others go abroad as part of their work activity though they may take time off for relaxation also. There are also large numbers who go abroad in search of gainful employment.

There still exist administrative restrictions on foreign travel which have become anachronistic. For example, the elaborate rules recently framed by the Labour Ministry to regulate immigration (mainly to Gulf countries) will be difficult to enforce in the absence of the "P" form, and should in any case be modified.

The prerogative assumed by executive ministries, in particular the Ministries of Home, Education and External Affairs, to control foreign travel of individuals on political or other grounds also now requires a second look. In many cases this must be totally withdrawn.

It is relevant to recall that the hated "P" form in the fifties was introduced as a desperate and temporary measure, to cope with a desperate foreign exchagne situation. But, as usual the bureaucrats of the Union Finance Ministry and the Reserve Bank, who evidently loved the power they wielded over the intending travellers, saw to it that a temporary expedient was converted into a permanent nuisance.

As a concession to the growing resentment among the fast swelling ranks of international travellers, the Janata Government did progressively relax the rigours of the rules governing the issue of 'P' forms. But because the magic memo was still needed, there could be no escape from long waits in queues and harassing delays.

The Union Cabinet's sensible decision to do away with the 'P' form has, therefore, understandably been greeted with a whoop of delight.

FREE FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

In order to help the recent immigrants to settle down with minimum discomfort, The Canadian India Times has decided to send the paper free for three months to all landed immigrants who have stayed in Canada or USA FOR ONLY LESS THAN TWO MONTHS. We expect to publish several articles u. . . news items that will be of special interest to new immigrants.

Therefore if you are a recent arrival in North Ame . . . on an immigrant visa fill in the following coupon and send it to us.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....CITY.....

DATE OF ARRIVAL.....

COUNTRY FROM WHICH CAME.....

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND.....

Hindi imposition alleged

Madras — Chief Ministers of five Southern States warned that any imposition of Hindi, even "covertly", would "erode the confidence of the non-hini speaking people in the Central Government."

Meeting here at the invitation of Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran, they said that despite assurances by successive Prime Ministers, including Jawaharlal Nehru, that Hindi would not be imposed, there had been attempts in certain Central ministries to covertly impose Hindi and urged Prime Minister Morarji Desai to intervene immediatley to prevent this.

Others attending were: Kerala Chief Minister A.K. Anthony, Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister Chenna Reddi, Karnataka Chief Minister Devraj Urs and Chief Minister of the Union Territory of Pondicherry S. Ramaswamy.

The language issue was among some of the "major burning problems" the Chief Ministers discussed here in what was described as the first of a series of conference they proposed to hold frequently. Their next meeting is scheduled to be held at Hyderabad on September 24 when follow-up action to be taken on the resolutions adopted Sunday in the light of the Centre's reaction, would be considered.

Apart from the language issue, the Chief Ministers discussed allocations from the divisible pool of taxes, linguistic monorities, regional wage policy, price of sugarcane and levy sugar and subsidy for wheat and paddy.

Ramachandran later told pressmen that the conference was not a "confederation of non-Janata States," nor was there any room to create an atmosphere for separatist or fissiparous tendencies.

Big get bigger

New Delhi — Assets of nine out of the first 20 large industrial houses increased by over 50 per cent in three years ending 1975, according to latest official figures available.

The assets of seven houses registered an increase of 30 to 50 per cent during the period (1972-75).

The proposals considered by the Cabinet to curb the growth of monopoly houses is to be viewed in the context of the increase in these assets.

The figures show that the assets of the leading industrial house — Tata — increased from Rs. 6,348.4 million in 1972 to Rs. 9,096.8 million in 1975, an increase of 43.3 per cent. The assets of the Birlas during the period increased by 50.1 per cent from Rs. 5,723.7 million to Rs. 8,588.1 million.

The assets of the Mafatlal group showed an increase from Rs. 1,837.4 million to Rs. 2,442.3 million, an increase of 32.9 per cent while that of JK Singhania group from Rs. 1,214.5 million to Rs. 2,095.6 million a 72.5 per cent increase. The Thapar group registered an increase of 45.3 per cent from Rs. 1,361.6 million to Rs. 1,979 million and Scindias an increase of 69.9 per cent from Rs. 1,077.3 million to Rs. 1,830.5 million.

Operation Lifestyle

Lifestyle is keeping in shape or resolving to get into shape by regular physical activity.

Kripalanis anguish

New Delhi — Acharya J.B. Kripalani said here that he had "committeed a folly in nominating Morarji Desai as Prime Minister" in March 1977 when he and Jaya Prakash Narayan had been asked the newly elected Janata members of Parliament to name the leader.

"I am not going to commit another blunder like that in future," said the nonagenarian leader who, despite his age, had taken an active part in the Janata Party's election campaign for the Lok Sabha poll.

He told reporters that "whatever Desai as Prime Minister may think about his Government, the people think otherwise." The Janata leaders, he said, seemed to have "lost even the instinct of self-preservation basic to all creatures, including insects."

Asked whether he did not owe a duty to the people who wanted their dreams to be fulfilled, Kripalani said: "True, but what can I do when they (those in Government) are busy fulfilling their own dreams? They are breaking their own manifesto and the pledge they took at Rajghat."

Kripalani said that the revolution brought about by the people in March 1977 would disappear if not followed by radical policies. The Janata leaders were proceeding on the basis of status quo. "Same bureaucracy, same everything .....Even criminals who had subverted the whole system (a reference to Mrs. Indira Gandhi and her Emergency associates) were not being tried despite judicial findings."

Desai Charan meet

New Delhi — (FOC) The Prime Minister, Morarji Desai and the former Home Minister, Charan Singh, had an hour-long meeting on July 17, the first meeting after the latter's resignation from the Cabinet.

Reliable sources indicated that the talks "covered a lot of ground", but both Mr. Desai and Mr. Singh declined to give details. They are expected to meet again.

The meeitng took place at the Prime Minister's residence at the initiative of Charan Singh as a result of the continued efforts of Janata party leaders to being about a rapproachment between the two.

Certain remarks made by Charan Singh regarding corruption among ministers and the delay in action being taken against Mrs. Gandhi which related to the collective responsibility of the Cabinet which Mr. Desai who asked for his resignation as House Minister last month.

IN THE INDIAN PARLIAMENT

New Delhi: (FOC): The Commerce Minister, Mohan Dharia, told the Rajya Sabha that the rate of inflation was still negative.

Replying to a calling attention notice Mr. Dharia said that the increase in the price index in recent weeks was due to "seasonal rise" in the prices of pulses, onions, potatoes, milk, rice, khandasari and gur.

On the other hand the wholesale prices of a number of essential artiticles including food grains, edible oil and cloth were lower now than what they were in June 1977.

FOREIGN DEBT

The government has repaid Rs. 1,138.82 crores of foreign debt during the last three years, the Finance Minister informed the house.

During the current year the payment of principal and interests of foreign debt was estimated at Rs. 400.11 crores and Rs. 225.91 crores respectively.

MISA REPEAL

The Lok Sabha adopted the government Bill to repeal MISA as members of both the sides rejoiced. Some members called it a "Red letter Day." The MISA was the much abused Act during the emergency.

MRS. GANDHI'S TRIAL

The question of setting up a special court to try Mrs. Gandhi was under the active consideration of the Government, the Minister of State for Home Affairs, S.D. Patil, told the Lok Sabha.

The government has decided to seek the opinion of the Supreme Court regarding the setting up of such a court.

LT GOVERNOR'S "SUICIDE"

Jotirmony Bosu (CPM) made vain attempts a number of times in Lok Sabha to raise the issue of the death of the former Lt. Governor of Delhi, Kishan Chand.

Some others supported the move since there were doubts in certain quarters that he was murdered. The Speaker disallowed the adjournment motion on the plea that the matter was under investigation by the police.

Kishan Chand allegedly committed suicide by jumping into a "haunted" well about 2 kilometres away from his residence. A suicide note was found near the well and also in his personal file in his house.

Kishan Chand was a prime witness in the Shah Commission which accused Mrs. Gandhi with abuse of power.

Action on Shah report demanded

Trivandrum — The Kerala State Assembly unanimously passed a CPI(M) resolution requesting the Centre to take legal action against those who were found guilty on the basis of the Shah Commission report.

Members belonging to the Indira Congress tried to stall the resolution by raising objections but after failing in their tactics they walked out in protest.

Moving the resolution, Vasudevan Pillai (CPI-M) said that those found guilty should be punished and, if there was no law for it at present, necessary law should be enacted. The seconder of the resolution M.V. Raghavan (CPI-M) wanted a Nuremberg-type of trial of the "perpetrators of atrocities" during the Emergency.

Replying to the debate Home Minister P.J. Joseph (Kerala Congress) said the view of the Kerala Government was that action should be taken soon against persons found guilty of committing excesses.

Kerala has a coalition ministry with A.K. Anthony of the Congress led by Swaran Singh as Chief Minister.

Immigr

Chandigarh, July 31 — There is a rush for imm from India to Australia f the announcement of Australian policy to at least 210,000 people in three years from countries.

The Australian High C ion is receiving an averag hundred applications da India, mostly belonging farming community. A number of applicants a Punjab.

G.D. Wesilake, secretary (immigration) high commission, said m applicants, who were illi farm labourers, were n even of restrictions inv the selection proce immigrants. It was evid most of them had been p

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Drinker

Madras, July 25 (UNI) tion offenders will face sory imprisonment in Ta State after a new law co force in a fortnight's tim

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Desai's

Srinagar — Living o for six weeks would cure according to Prime Morarji Desai.

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Immigration racket feared

Chandigarh, July 31 (UNI): There is a rush for immigration from India to Australia following the announcement of a new Australian policy to attract at least 210,000 people in the next three years from various countries.

The Australian High Commission is receiving an average of four hundred applications daily from India, mostly belonging to the farming community. A sizeable number of applicants are from Punjab.

G.D. Westlake second secretary (immigration) at the high commission said most of the applicants, who were illitrate and farm labourers, were not aware even of restrictions involved in the selection process for immigrants. It was evident that most of them had been prompted by unscrupulous elements to seek immigration, even though they did not meet the normal eligibility conditions.

Mr. Westlake said hundreds of applications received so far from prospective immigrants had been identical in form and appeared to have emanated from three or four centralized sources.

"It appears that certain elements are possibly encouraging people to apply for immigration after indicating to them that their applications would go through. It can well be that these elements are charging a fee for assisting with letters and applications," he added.

He warned the people against such elements who were trying to mislead them. He made it clear that no fee was payable to the High Commission by prospective immigrants.

Myrdal on education

New Delhi, July 29 (UNI): Very little has been accomplished to improve education in India, says Gunnar Myrdal, well known Swedish economist.

Irregular attendance, repeating and dropping out represent a huge waste of resources in India as well as other poor countries. Still far too little attention is given to this problem, he observes in an article contributed to this book, "The Social Context of Education".

The book, due to be released shortly, is a collection of essays by expert in honour of J.P. Naik, eminent educationist.

The problem in India and other poor countries, Mr. Myrdal says, is that education is grossly inadequate from the point of view of promoting development. In fact education is often mis-education and its impact is anti-developmental.

Mr. Myrdal says the increase in vocational and technical schools has been very small, and almost nowhere has the curriculum of the general secondary schools been modernized in any appreciable manner.

Drinkers to go to jail

Madras, July 25 (UNI): Prohibition offenders will face compulsory imprisonment in Tamil Nadu State after a new law comes into force in a fortnight's time.

The filmstar-chief minister, M.G. Ramachandran, said the new act would enable stricter enforcement of the dry law besides providing for stringent punishment to drinkers, bootleggers, illicit distillers and those who invest in this business.

The meeting was held in the wake of the recent open street war betwen two groups of bootleggers in the city over the price of illicit brew.

Except for a short spell in the early seventies, Tamil Nadu has been a traditionally dry state as successive governments have considered drinking to be an unmitigated evil. Prime Minister Morarji Desai's government has undertaken to impose total prohibition in the country in four years.

Desai's cancer cure!

Srinagar — Living on grapes for six weeks would cure cancer, according to Prime Minister Morarji Desai.

Desai told a press conference "If you live on grapes — nothing but grapes, not even water for six weeks, you will be cured of cancer."

Meanwhile, according to a technical report prepared by the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare more than half of about 200,000 cancer victims in India die of cancer of the cervix.

The Institute said that cervical cancer claimed about 50.5 per cent of the total cancer deaths, 32 per cent succumed to cancer of the oral cavity and pharyx and about 7.5 per cent died of breast cancer.

The report also said that 98 per cent of the cancer victims come from economically weak and educationally backward backgrounds.

Export of farm products

New Delhi, July 24 (UNI): By 1983, India should be self-sufficient in most of the important farm products and a major exporter of some of them.

A publication of the Union Agriculture and Irrigation Ministry has set the annual growth rate for agriculture as a whole as 3.98 per cent during the next five years to achieve a reasonable balance between demand and supply of various farm products. This is also expected to generate more jobs for the poor, it is pointed out.

For foodgrains, the annual compound growth is set at 3.61 per cent with a production potential of 142 million to 144.5 million tonnes against an anticipated demand of 140.8 million to 144.8 million tonnes.

During the last 20 years, despite many ups and downs, food production has grown at an annual average of 2.9 per cent, higher than the population growth rate of 2.7 per cent.

The total irrigated area at present is about 52 million hectares — equivalent to 24 per cent of the total cropped area of 170 million hectares.

Peking trip on

New Delhi — External Affairs Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee rejected a suggestion in the Lok Sabha to cancel his proposed visit to Peking — slated for October — in protest against the construction of Karakoram highway by Pakistan and China in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

But Vajpayee assured the House that India would not compromise its basic stand that Kahsmir was an integral part of India and that the question of granting the right of self-determination to the people of the State did not arise.

Nanak memorial

New Delhi — Agriculture Minister Surjit Singh Barnala revealed here that a small, dilapidated building marked the place where Guru Nanak halted for a while in Baghdad enroute to Mecca to meet his friend Fakir — a Muslim Divine.

Barnala, who visited this memorial during his recent stay in the Iraqi capital, added: "It is a modest structure, on the fringe of a large cluster of rooms in the vicinity of a graveyard."

Some renovations, he said, were done during the first World War when Indian troops were in that area. An inscriptin on the wall in Persian says it was here that Guru Nanak had halted.

The place is looked after by a local person on a hereditary basis. Members of the Indian community in an around Baghdad frequently visit the memorial and make offering.

Uranium found

Shillong: Uranium has been found in the northeastern States of Meghalaya and Assam.

Significant concentration of the atomic mineral has been found at a number of places in the marginal marine sedimentary formations of the Shillong plateau. The presence of uranium has also been detected in old crustal rocks in some localities of garo and khasi hills of Meghalaya and Karbi-along district of neighbouring Assam.

Drug consumption

Bombay, July 29 (UNI): The per capita drug consumption in India is around Rs. ten and only twenty to twentyfive per cent of the population uses drugs, in spite of increase in investment and production in this field.

While the capital investment shot up from Rs. twenty four crores in 1952 to Rs. 225 crores in 1976-77, production of finished drugs increased from a mere Rs. ten crores in 1947 to Rs. 700 crores in 1976-77. Output of bulk drugs rose from Rs. eighteen crores in 1965 to s. 160 crores in 1976-77 and exports had increased from Rs. 1.27 crores (1963-74) to Rs. twentyseven crores (1976-77).

The amount spent on research and development was almost negligible earlier compared to Rs. ten crores spent in 1976-77.

Sanjay's loan

New Delhi, July 27 (UNI): Sanjay Gandhi took a loan of Rs. one lakh for his family concern, M/s Maruti Technical Services Pvt. Ltd. without interest from a Delhi businessman but later told the income tax department that the money was meant for Maruti Shares, the Gupta Comanission was told.

Satyanaram Prakash Punj, a Delhi businessman, deposed before the commission that gave the cheque to Mr. Gandhi because his brother, T.P.P. Punj, who was a friend of Mr. Gandhi, had told him that Mr. Gandhi needed money for about six months. However, the amount taken in 1971 was returned only in September 1977, without any interest.

The attention of Mr. Punj, who was examined by commission's counsel S.C. Malik and union government counsel K.L. Sharma was drawn to Mr. Gandhi's statement before the income tax authorities, and asked which one was correct.

Mr. Punj said he was telling the truth.

Increased tourist inflow

From Our Correspondent

New Delhi — Among the 640,422 who visited India during 1977 (more than one lakh more than the previous year), 11.6 per cent were from the United States of America. Canada accounted for 3 per cent.

Tourists numbering 206,261 (32.1 per cent) in the age group of 17-30 years predominated followed by 143,894 (22.5 per cent) in the age group of 31-40 years.

On an average 1,745 tourists arrived in the country per day during 1977. The increase in the inflow of tourists was due to the increase in the number of visitors from Western Europe, North America, West Asia and South Asia.

India's tourist traffic registered an increase of 20 per cent as against an increase of 11 percent increased in tourist movements the world over.

MAJOR INFLOW

Arrivals from Western Europe including the U.K. witnessed an increase of 20.3 per cent followed by North America 22.2 per cent, West Asia 33.7 per cent and South Asia 20.9 per cent. Other regions which contributed to the increase were South East Asia, East Asia, Africa, Australia, East Europe and Central and South America.

The U.K. which sent 83,997 tourists was the largest generator of tourist traffic to India, accounting for 13.1 per cent of the total arrivals. This was followed by the USA with 74,537 tourists, constituting 11.6 per cent. France accounted for 44,525 tourists (7.6 per cent), West Germany 52,563 (6.6 per cent), Sri Lanka 32,843 (5.1 per cent), Japan 27,681 (4.3 per cent), 24,530 (3.8 per cent), Persian Gulf countries 40,285 (6.3 per cent) and 3 per cent each from Italy, Malaysia and Canada.

SEASONAL TRAFFIC

The pattern of tourist movement was seasonal. There were more tourists during the winter months (56.6 per cnet). The majority of tourists arrived by air (88.2 per cnet). Only 2.4 per cent arrived by sea and 9.4 per cent by road.

More tourists landed in Bombay (36.6 per cent) followed by Delhi (33 per cent), Madras and Calcutta accounted for less than 10 per cent.

Asian thugs in London

New Delhi — Public relations manager of the Indian Airlines Ajit S. Gopal revealed recently that in ten minutes of horror in June he was so badly kicked and bruised that Scotland Yard, while taking down details of the incident at around midnight near Osterley underground station in suburban London, congratulated him on his survival.

Describing his assailants as "hired Asian thugs", Gopal said as he was walking from the underground station to his host's residence two persons kicked him from behind, felled him and kept kicking him all over — without uttering a single word and without attempting to rob him.

According to Gopal, there have been other similar incidents in which thugs among Asians were hired by British racialists so that the real nature of the crime would not attract wide attention but would be grave enough to scare Asians.

There is an Indian gymkhana near Osterley station.

HAL aircraft

Bangalore — The Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL), the foremost aeronautical complex in South-East Asia, is capable of undertaking the production of the deep penetration strike aircraft (DPSA) if the Government decided to manufacture them in this country.

Managing Director P.D. Chopra told newsmen that HAL, having developed adequate skill in the past three decades, would have no problem in the production of DPSA. If a deicision was taken soon, the aircraft could be produced by 1981. The project would, however, require a lot of investment, he added.

Meanwhile, Chopra said that an Indo-German joint venture on a 50-50 basis for the production of third level (feeder) aircraft is on the anvil. The total investment in the project would be Rs. 300 million and West Germany would bear the launching cost.

The seating capacity of the aircraft will be 22.

Haryana beer in Washington

Chandigarh — The State-Govt. owned Haryana Breweries has exported an introductory consignment of its beer to Washington where, officials here said, it had been well-received.

Claiming to be the first public sector project in the State to have earned a profit, the breweries have increased their production to over seven million bottles in 1977-78 form 1.83 million bottles in 1974-75 when it commenced production.

Excise duties and sales tax on the beer consumed in Haryana are expected to add about three million rupees to the State exchequer.

It had a record sale of 2,271,000 bottles of beer in the two months beginning April 1, 1978, when partial prohibition was introduced.

Official circles feel that popularity of beer would wean people away from hard liquor — which is one of the aims of Government's prohibition policy. Consequently, the breweries' latest product; "Bulbul" beer, has an alcoholic content of only three per cent.

Smaller gold bars

New Delhi — Finance Minister Hiralal Patel said here that mint capacity was being built to manufacture gold bars of 25 and 50 grammes for sale at gold auctions by the Reserve Bank.

He told a meeting of the Consultative Committee attached to his Ministry that small bars were being made available to ensure that more people could participate in auctions.

Patel also informed the committee that method of sale of gold at auctions was being changed in the light of experience gained in the past. Suggestions for wider participation of people in the auctions were under consideration.

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PHONE 235-2554

"Second Class Mail, Registration Number 1898"

EDITOR: Mrs. T.J. Samuel

REPRESENTATIVES:

TORONTO: Manjula Das [Parakat] 633-7723

VANCOUVER: Sahn Singh - 681-5792 Res.
681-3321 [Office]

NEW DELHI: George Mathew

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VISIBLE MINORITIES

The visible minority groups in Canada such as the Indians (East, West and Red), Blacks, Chinese, Japanese, Philippinos, Koreans, Pakistanis, Bengladeshi's etc. being more visible than the European groups are at a definite disadvantage in our society. Their problems are often similar in kind though different in intensity.

None of these groups individually can muster enough political power to influence the politicians and their policies. However, if a joint action program developed as a result of consultations between the groups is implemented, the visible minority groups can obtain the kind of clout they lack individually.

Most of the above groups have got their own national associations.

Therefore, if a council of these national associations is formed such a body will be able to speak and act for the visible minorities.

The Indo-Canadians being at the bottom of the discrimination ladder, but being probably the best educated group, should show some initiative in this regard.

Will the National Association of Canadians of Origins in India be prepared to take the initiative?

Criminal conspiracy alleged

New Delhi, July 23 (UNI): Mrs. Indira Gandhi began planning the arrests of the leaders of the then opposition parties on June 12, 1975 when the Allahabad High Court unseated her from Parliament.

The first information report (FIR) of the main case filed yesterday against Mrs. Gandhi in the court of Delhi's additional sessions judge O.N. Vohra alleges that the drafting of a list of persons to be detained began on that day at Mrs. Gandhi's house. At the instance of Mrs. Gandhi and the other accused in the case, names were continuously added to it or deleted from it.

The FIR alleges that the emergency excesses stemmed from a criminal conspiracy designed to keep her in power regardless of the Allahabad High Court verdict.

It seeks to make out that this conspiracy hatched by her and six others led to detention of then opposition leaders under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA), misuse of government machinery for organising rallies in her support and various other acts of commission and ommission.

The other accused are R.K. Dhawan, former additional private secretary to Mrs. Gandhi, Bansi Lal, former defence minister, Zail Singh, former chief minister of Punjab, P.C. Sethi, former chief minister of Madhya Pradesh, Harideo Joshi, former chief minister of Rajasthan, and the late Krishan Chand, then Lt. Governor of Delhi.

In addition, five more cases, two of them against Mrs. Gandhi were filed.

The six cases were filed on the basis of two interim reports submitted by the Shah Commission which is inquiring into the abuses of authority committed by Mrs. Gandhi's regime during the emergency.

Bombay High crude

Bombay — Bombay high crude flowing through the offshore pipeline, reached the refinery at Trombay thus fulfilling the objectives of Phase III-A of this offshore oil field.

At present, oil supply will be maintained at the rate of four million tonnes a year but by October it would go up to five million tonnes a year.

Monsoon fails to cool

By George Mathew

New Delhi — The heavy downpour that was witnessed on July 17 when the Parliament began its monsoon session failed to cool tempers in both and Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha as the Congress (I), the main Opposition, was determined to make its presence felt.

Members of Parliament arrived early enough to exchange pleasantries, prominent among them was the former Health Minister, Raj Narain (with his usual green scarf covering his head and an aluminium walking stick) looking for a seat. Mr. Narain whose resignation from the Cabinet provoked a crisis in the Janata Party was asked by a Congress member "Join any of the Congress parties." Charan Singh, who also resigned along with Im as Home Minister, was not present.

The Speaker, K.S. Hegde, called the House to order at 11 a.m. sharp and the sailing was smooth during the question hour that followed. Raj Narain was among the first few to put supplementary questions to the treasury benches causing laughter from all sections.

At the Zero-hour the Speaker permitted the leader of the Opposition, C.M. Stephen (Congress(I), to make a demand under Rule 199, a number of MPs stood with Rule books in their hands raising points of order. The next one hour turned out to be the hour for "points of disorder" when members, most of the time more than one at a time, spoke questioning the admissibility of a demand by Mr. Stephen under the said rule which according to them was a provision for a "minister who have resigned from the Cabinet" to make a statement. Mr. Stephen's attempt won to raise the issue of the resignation of some ministers of which the House was not "judicially" informed.

Jotirmony Bosu (CPM) objected to the precedence being given to Mr. Stephen to make a statement while his own adjournment motion on the government's alleged failure to bring Mrs. Gandhi to book for offences committed during the emergency was not admitted by him.

The Speaker had a difficult time pacifying the memebers and the angry exchanges between the Janata and Opposition members had to be expunched from the proceedings.

The Speaker quoted three precedences on which he relied while giving permission to Mr. Stephen to make his demand and added that it was open to the member to make a demand and was up to the former Ministers to accede to the demand or not.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Desai, intervened to say that "we are not going to fall" if Mr. Stephen made the demand but a minister who resigned could not be forced to make a statement under rule 199. He wanted the Chair to ensure that Mr. Stephen did not go beyond making a demand.

Explaining the reasons for his demand Mr. Stephen referred to allegation of corruption among ministers allegedly contained in the letter of resignation of Charan Singh. He was continuously interrupted by Janata members for going beyond the scope of Rule 199. The Speaker who helplessly watched the uproar adjourned the House for lunch at 1 p.m.

Resuming after lunch, Mr. Stephen demanded that the Prime Minister should tell the truth about the resignatoins of Charan Singh, Raj Narain and four other ministers. Charan Singh had stated, according to press reports, that he would explain his reasons to the Parliament and to the people but that statement was not forthcoming and the House was entitled to know the truth behind his resignation since it was of national importance. He asked the Prime Minister to place before the house the correspondence with Mr. Charan Singh in this regard.

RAJYA SABHA ADJOURNED

In the Rajya Sabha as well as a similar demand was made by the leader of the Opposition, Kamalapati Tripathi, (Congress (I) who wanted a commission of inquiry to go into the allegation of corruption made by the former home minister.

While the House was discussing the adjournment motion, Kalpanth Rai (Cong(I) attempted to raise the issue of corruption among ministers and distributed leaflets containing such charges in defiance of the chair.

Ram Niwas Mirdha, who was in the Chair, tried in vain to reason with Mr. Rao who seemed determined to hold up the proceedings of the House. He continued speaking even when the Chair ordered that none of his statements would be recorded.

Mr. Mirdha said: Let this point of disorder be over first. Later, he adjourned the House two hours before schedule.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

On the second day it was the adjournment motion tbaled by Mr. Stephen that caused an uproar in the Lok Sabha. Mr. Stephen sought to censure the Central Government for defections in Maharashtra where the Congress (I) led government lost its majority in the house following the withdrawal of support by Congress. Those defected from the Congress (I) formed a separate party to form a coalition government with the Janata party).

Mr. Stephen said that while the Prime Minister had discussed the proposed anti-defection Bill with the Oposition leaders, his party was encourage defections in Maharashtra.

Noisy protests and derogatory remarks were heard from the Janata member most of which could not be audible in the din and noise. Mr. Stephen did not find support except form his own party members. Certain remarks which virtually disarmed him made him red hot with anger.

There was continuous laughter.

Mrs.Gandhi

New Delhi (FOC) Mrs. Indira Gandhi, former Prime Minister, accused the Janata government of having spent crores of rupees on commissions of inquiry and said that this money could have been used for "public welfare" instead.

"It is like the Devil quoding the scriptures," says Jotirmony Bosu, M.P. (CPM), who was the first among those held on the eve of the declaration of emergency in June 1975. He scoffs at the concern of Mrs. Gandhi for "public welfare" and says that one can go to Turkman Gate in Delhi where thousands of dwelling of the poor were razed to the ground during the emergency to witness her concern for the welfare of the people.

He has authentic figures to quote. At least Rs. 1000 crores of public funds were spent by Mrs. Gandhi to suppress her political opponents. The expenditure on Border Security Force, the Central Reserve Force and the when K.P. Unnikrishnan (Cong) termed Mr. Stephen as "Aya Rams, Gaya Rams and Stephen Rams."

Mr. Desai intervened to say that the irony of the situatin was that the question of defection has been poinred out by a "master detector." (Mr. Stephen had himself defected form the Congress to the Congress(I) only a few months ago).

Mr. Desai said that in Maharashtra it was defection from the Congress party and the Central government was not concerned. Besides, the matter was not of an urgent public importance that it could be raised as an adjournment motion.

The Speaker later disallowed the motion. He explained that the alleged breach of faith by the government had not been established and the Centre had no constitutional responsibility in the development sin Maharashtra.

DESAI-CHARAN LETTERS

The Prime Minister, Morarji Desai, rejected the demand that his correspondence with the former Home Minister be placed before the Parliament.

Mr. Desai said that the letters exchanged between him and Charan Singh were "privileged communications between ministers" which were marked "secret" and hence their contents could not be disclosed.

He said that when Charan Singh told a Culcutta weekly that he was "surrounded by corrupt persons" in the Government, he was giving his "assessment of corruption in general" and there was no difference of opinion about the need to root out corruption.

As far as corruption charges aainst his son and other Ministers were concerned, the members could take the charges to the Lok Pal when that functionary was appointed.

Desai-Charan letters which culminated in the Prime Minister demanding the latter's resignation as Home Minister continuously came up before the both the houses for a number of days in some form or other disrupting the proceedings.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Congress (I) President has asked her party members in Parliament to force the Government to place in the House the Desai- Charan correspondence since it was not a party matter but it concerned the whole nation.

Vs.Janata

Central Industrial Security Force came to more than Rs. 843.6 crores.

The expenditure on central police rose from Rs. 3 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 223.71 crores in 1976-77 and that on the Intelligence Bureau from Rs. 4.5 crores in 1969-70 to Rs. 12 crores in 76-77.

The amount spent on RAW — which was solely functioning to preserve Mrs. Gandhi in power — stood at Rs. 15 crores in 1976-77.

The Gauhati session of the Congress party cost the state government Rs. 5.33 crores (it was Rs. 57 crores as per Janata party estimate) and the guest house built there for Mrs. Gandhi's 4-day stay alone cost Rs. 25.61 lakhs.

Mr. Bosu said that out of Rs. 875 crores realized as customs revenue in 1972-73, Mrs. Gandhi granted exemption to two firms amounting to Rs. 232.19 crores and added that umpteen such cases of wasteful expenditure from public funds could be cited.

New Pha

New Delhi — Even the politically-minded Indian abroad must be perplexed fast-changing scene in the party politics of the Janata He can be forgiven, becau Indian at home is faring no He is equally perplexed.

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walk

Bombay — A new mov will begin on September 1 thousands of people are ex to commence the longest w crusade in history. Volu will collect in Perth and across Australia coveri distance of 7,500 Km in 22 to highlight the desperate of children in the India continent and present aspects of a disadvantage

Described as the "Cru Compassion," the walk h organized by a voluntary in Australia called "For Who Have Less" as part "International Year of the activities of that country.

Organiser of this program L.S. Reid Bombay that the march w mere attempt at fund-rais was based on much more ideas. "It is an action-o program which would cr awareness in the indust countries about the needs third world, particu

Indo-Fre

From Our Correspond

New Delhi — Franc assured India of its con cooperation in the nuclear

An Indo-French agr signed in New Delhi during the visit of the Secretary of State for Affairs, Oliver Stirn, provi cooperation in science an nology which covers the fe of solar energy, telecomm ions, information sy oceanography and agri sciences.

The agreement also p for the exchange of scienti research workers, excha scientific and techno information and taking u research programs.

An Indo-French joint C tee is being set up to detailed program of coop and to review the impleme of these programs. The C tee will meet alternatively and France.

Mr. Stirn, who was on visit to India, met the Minister, Morarji Desa External Affairs Ministe Vajpayee, the Industries ter, George Fernandes Commerce Minister, Dharia.

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New Phase in Janata

New Delhi — Even the most politically-minded Indian living abroad must be perplexed by the fast-changing scene in the intra-party politics of the Janata Party. He can be forgiven, because the Indian at home is faring no better. He is equally perplexed.

Morarji Desai's tough stand on the question of Home Minister Charan Singh possible return to the Central Cabinet has made the latter feel only temporarily despondent; it would be naive to expect a change of heart or a lasting chastening effect.

Desai himself must be aware that he has won a battle, but not peace. The terms of the truce are in his favour; but there is no guarantee that war will not be resumed.

The two met in the middle of July — at Desai's house and on his terms. The world has not been told what they discussed for an hour.

The abject withdrawal by Charan Singh of his letter of April 28 resigning from the National Executive and the Parliamentary Board of the Party cannot be taken as evidence of a change of heart.

All that can be said with certainty is that Charan Singh has accepted for the present that his tactics have been maladroit and have placed him in a corner from which he could only extricate himself either by a breakaway from the party or by submission.

For the present, he has chosen the latter course.

PARTY TO BE CAPTURED?

Former Home Minister and his followers will now spare no effort to strengthen their position in the party in the forthcoming organizational elections next October.

And judging by recent developments it will not be surprising if Charan Singh or a nominee of his is a candidate for presidentship of the party.

If the former Jana Sangh decides to support him, he could win control of the party. This can lead to a running clash between the ruling party and the government.

But will the Jana Sangh support Charan Singh? This remains a riddle. Their leaders are playing their cards close to their chests.

They hold the balance.

walk in compassion

Bombay — A new movement will begin on September 17 when thousands of people are expected to commence the longest walking crusade in history. Volunteers will collect in Perth and walk across Australia covering a distance of 7,500 Km in 22 weeks to highlight the desperate plight of children in the Indian sub-continent and present all the aspects of a disadvantaged child.

Described as the "Crusade of Compassion," the walk has been organized by a voluntary agency in Australia called "For Those Who Have Less" as part of the "International Year of the Child" activities of that country.

Organizer of this unique program L.J. Reid said in Bombay that the march was not a mere attempt at fund-raising but was based on much more durable ideas. "It is an action-oriented program which would create an awareness in the industrialized countries about the needs of the third world, particularly its children," said Reid, who is founder member and president of the Agency and is also on the U.N.'s "International Year of the Chid" Committee.

Planning this crusade for the last three years, Reid said it has generated tremendous interest in Australia and hoped that other countries would soon follow suit.

In India, the idea has been welled received by voluntary agencies which, too, plan a similar crusade tentatively scheduled to commence on Nov. 14 — beginning in the south and ending somewhere in the Himalayas.

Although thousands of volunteers are expected to participate in the march, only a hard core comprising a band of 15 will walk the entire distance. Others will join the leave at different stages of the walk. En route, the crusaders will halt for a couple of days in all major towns and educate the people about the aim of the project and how they could help in making it a success.

Indo-French agreement

From Our Correspondent

New Delhi — France has assured India of its continuing cooperation in the nuclear field.

An Indo-French agreement signed in New Delhi recently during the visit of the French Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Oliver Stirn, provides for cooperation in science and technology which covers the key areas of solar energy, telecommunications, information systems, oceanography and agricultural sciences.

The agreement also provides for the exchange of scientists and research workers, exchange of scientific and technological information and taking up joint research programs.

An Indo-French Joint Committee is being set up to prepare detailed program of cooperation and to review the implementation of these programs. The Committee will meet alternatively in India and France.

Mr. Stirn, who was on a 6-day visit to India, met the Prime Minister, Morarji Desai, the External Affairs Minister, A.B. Vajpayee, the Industries Minister George Fernandes and the Commerce Minister, Mohan Dharia.

Mr. Stirn extended an invitation to Mr. Desai on behalf of the French Prime Minister to visit France.

During his talks with the Prime Minister Mr. Stirn expressed appreciation of India's adherence to non-alignment. India appreciated the French stand on disarmament. Both sides want the Indian Ocean to be a zone of peace, though France was firm about its naval presence in the area.

India is presently negotiating with France, the U.K. and Sweeden for buying deep penetration strike aircraft.

During his talks with the Civil Aviation Minister, P. Kausik, the question of cooperation in modernising airports and supply of flight stimulators were discussed. Three Airbus aircraft have been supplied and two are on the way.

Commission for scheduled castes

New Delhi — The Government on Friday, July 21, announced the setting up of a commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, with Bhola Paswan, a Congress (led by Swaran Singh) member of the Rajya Sabha.

Hindi debate soon

New Delhi — The Lok Sabha will soon hold a full-dress debate on the language controversy which has attracted national attention as a result of the conference of Chief Ministers of five southern states held on July 16 at Madras.

When a demand for discussion was made by some members, Prime Minister Morarji Desai readily agreed saying: "Let there be a discussion. I want to set at rest all fears in this connection."

Chief Ministers of southern states have alleged that the Prime Minister's assurances about non-imposition of Hindi were not being honoured and that certain Central Ministers were covertly imposing Hindi on non-Hindi speaking people contary to the provisions of Official Languages Act of 1963 as amended in 1967.

The Central Government's position is that the assurances given by former Prime Ministers Jawaharlal Nehru and Lal Bahadur Shastri were fulfilled through the Official Languages Act and there is no intention to amend it further.

It is pointed out that the Government was fully committed to honour the assurances given by Nehru and Shastri and these have already been given statutory shape. There has been no change in the Janata Government's official language policy.

The Central Government also emphasises that it does not intend to impose Hindi on the non-Hindi speaking states and denies the allegation that any covert steps are being taken in this connection.

U.K.Helpful on racial issues

New Delhi — External Affairs Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee told the Rajya Sabha that the Indian Government was fully alive to the racial situation in the United Kingdom and had drawn the British Government's attention to incidents of attack on immigrants.

The British Government's stand on racial disturbances, he said, was constructive. Undoubtedly, there were elements which were interested in creating racial disharmony and activtely engaged in preaching racial discrimination. But fortunately, the British people and their leaders were more interested in promoting good relations with the immigrant population.

Vajpayee said that latest statements of the Conservative Party leader Margaret Thatcher were "good" but he declined to divulge what transpired between her and Morarji Desai when the latter met her in London in June.

Vajpayee rejected suggestion that the Indian immigrants should be granted dual citizenship because such a step had not freed Pakistanis from racial attacks.

Memorandum to President

New Delhi — Seventeen Indira Congress members of Parliament urged President N. Sanjiva Reddy to direct the Prime Minister to institute a judicial inquiry into alleged charges of corruption involving Ministers and their relatives levelled by former Home Minister Charan Singh.

In a memorandum to the President, they said that "public issues are attempted to be sorted out privately. We feel neither the culprits nor the abettors should go unpunished."

Book review by A.F. Antonetti

The Vedic experience

By Raimundo Panikkar

With the collaboration of N. Shanta, M.A.R. Rogers, B. Bantoor and M. Biloti. University of California Press, 1977. xxxvii, 937pp., inc. glossary, table of quoted scriptures, indices. $30.00

The Vedic Experience is an anthology of the Vedas selected to form a liturgical core for celebration by contemporary Man. It offers both an initiation into the primary sources and an invitation to personal reflection by collecting the most crucial texts of the Indian sacred scriptures. The translations do ont tilt towards a specifically Western, Christian, or Hindu interpretation. Panikkar simply tries to make these texts intelligible to modern Man by presenting this ancient wisdom in its own clearest light. He introduces Vedic lore in its direct perception of universal reality. And in doing so, he succeeds admirably in rescuing sruti from particular viewpoints so that it may speak to contemporary spiritual needs on a global scale. Designed as an "introduction to prayer" for "liturgical use" and meditation, this work will surely please those with such interests. It is quite possible that the Indologist and specialist might still hanker for more critical material, linguistically and textually.

One of the fundamental insights offered by this work is that there is no essence without existence, and no existence without essence. Dr. Panikkar's contention is that the experience of Vedic Man is human and therefore transcends the petty barriers of race and geography. He sees the Vedic epiphany as the common heritage of mankind and hence requires sharing - a sharing that should be devoid both of pecuniary pretexts and the guise of sacerdotal scholarship.

Throughout the seven parts of this massive anthology classified as 1) Dawn and Birth 2) Germination and Growth, 3) Blossoming and Fullness, 4) Fall and Decay, 5) Death and Dissolution, 6) New Life and Freedom, 7) Twilight; the emphasis is on the translated texts. It is unfortuante that the Sanskrit texts themselves or even a transliterated version is not included in this anthology. The Vedic literature that is considered in this work are from the Rig Veda Samhita, the Brahmanas attached to the various branches of the Samhitas, the Aranyakas, the Upanishads, and the Gita. In his translation, introduction and notes, Panikkar has courageously and consistently refused to be engaged in hermeneutics at the theoretical level. This seems to be the strength of this book.

It is not an easy book. Nor is it meant to be read for sheer curiosity. That the Vedas occupy a privileged position in the crystallized culture of Man is no longer a subject even for academic debate. When this experience is shorn of all peculiar preconceptions and societal injunctions, can these gems of primeval poetry, music, and thought be used to relieve Man of existential personal problems? If one thinks of the Vedas as a revelation of something that enriches the human experience without being bogged down with philosophical preconceptions and religious value judgements, then it is indeed a document of Man. It reveals in an emphatic manner the character of reality as perceived by the Vedic seers.

Anthropologically speaking, the Vedas are seen as an imposing monument of cross-cultural interaction and a specific achievement of human vitality. However, Panikkar who happens to be a Roman Catholic Priest and Professor of Religious Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara, hearkens again and again to the recurring theme of liturgical and festive consciousness in Vedic lore. It is a unique viewpoint from a unique background. According to Panikkar, the existential re-enactment of a universal form of human celebration lies in the awareness of the rhythms of life and its festive observance. He goes beyond translation and beyond celebration into a conscious vibrant celebration; a theme that has escaped most pundits and Indologists since Max Muller.

The author admits that the Vedas are not primarily a written document; they are primordially spoken language, a set of words with meaning and power, traditionally the Vedas have to be chanted or recited. Vedic recitation stands for the total and sincere participation of the person for whom the Veda is "Veda", that is, knowledge insight, and ultimately liberation. The recitation belongs to the very nature of the Vedic word which is actualized in the sound vibrations. The sacramental character of the Word is seen in its necessary connection with sound as its physical element; hence the subtitle Mantramanjari (mantras in the form of a garland of blossoms).

How this sacramental character is valid in the absence of a Sanskrit text is a matter left to the individual reader.

According to Panikkar, the Vedic experience is optimistic, secular, humanistic, and a magnificent expression of the integrated human experience. This integral humanistic experience is amply communicated through the more than 500 newly translated scriptural texts. The translations are of a very high calibre. Rendered into contemporary English the text flows smoothly, at time poetically. This anthology, it is hoped, may make a direct and fruitful knowledge of the Vedas available to a wider range of people than the small elite of pundits and indologists.

Book available through Thakat Books, Box 7850, Stanford, CA. 94305.

Setback for FP program

New Delhi, July 28 (UNI): India's family planning program received a big setback during 1977-78 after achieving record targets during 1976-77, the year of the emergency.

According to official sources, the voluntary sterilization rate came down by almost ninety percent last year as compared to the previous year. As against 8.25 million cases recorded during 1976-77, only 926,000 cases were recorded in 1977-78. Of the total, vasectomy accounted for only 190,000 cases whereas 6.2 million cases were recorded in the previous year.

The declining trend in voluntary sterilizations was noted in all the states and union territories except Sikkim and Mizoram.

Because of the stigma associated with family planning during the emergency, former Health Minister Raj Narain had changed the name family planning to family welfare and compulsory sterilization gave way to voluntary sterilization. Raj Narain resigned earlier this month along with Charan Singh, former Home Minister.

Constitution must provide for Ethnics

Chaitanya K. Kalevar

M.SC, M.A.SC, M.B.A.

Many interesting proposals on Confederation have shown considerable concern for regional input Canada West Foundation Alternatives proposal, Ontario Advisory Committee on Confederation and Federal Time for Action proposals. This paper will provide a basis for ethnic participation in the Federal institutions.

Canada is a nation of minorities but the geographic separation of its two largest minorities — the English and the French (in Quebec) has given Canada regions and provinces of majority cultures. B.C., Ontario, PEI, and Quebec are all ruled by majority cultures and their accepted norms.

For the non-English, non-French who constitute one third of Canadians the Federal government provides a more sensitive forum for their concerns than the majority ruled provincial counterparts. Naturally, one third of Canadians look at the Federal institutions with a greater sense of identity and with fond hope than with the Provincial Institutions.

In regions of majorities, which is most of Canada, the free and fair democratic elections prove quite often, tests of majority attitudes. The physical separation of the English and the French means that the English/French candidates are favoured in their areas of concentration. A few ethnic candidates have succeeded in overcoming the hurdles of majority attitudes. Most ethnic elected leaders have come from areas of ethnic concentration. It is clear that the democratic method puts the ethnics at a disadvantage. If the minority candidates are filtered out by the democratic process, then another method must be found to give the minorities their due say in the affairs of the nation.

Senate, House of Provinces or Federation:

The appointive route has been practised for the second chamber. Most proposals have considered giving the provinces more say in the appointment to the senate.

Improving the regional sensitivity of the central institutions is necessary in a country of geographical diversity as wide as Canada. Issuance of "Inventories of Federal intrusions" as the Western Premier's Conference did in 1975 speaks for the regional insensitivity of the Federal institutions. But if increase of regional sensitivity is accompanied by decrease of federal sensitivity to ethnic concerns then one third of Canadians will be further removed from the national decision making processes.

Even without the provincial input the senate only lately has acquired a few ethnic senators. There are only about a dozen out of 104, which is one third their due share. We look to senate or its successor as the voice of the provincial minorities.

Provincial minorities consist of all the ethnics and the English in Quebec and the French in the rest of Canada, Except for the economically advantaged English in Quebec the provincial minorities are powerless with respect to the Federal government and further removed from their respective provincial governments. The distance between the provincial minorities and the provincial governments must be bridged and ethnic leaders provided access to power, if not power. It is a simple axiom that opinions are heard to a greater extent when they are backed with power.

Many national leaders even today when concerned about linguistic minority rights are thinking only of the English in Quebec and the French in the rest of Canada. The heritage language needs of one third of Canadians are still largely ignored.

House of Provincial Minorities:

By requiring the Provincial governments to appoint people of ethnic backgrounds represented in its population(but not represented in the elected MPs to the House of Commons) a judicious balance will have been struck.

It will give the provincial governments say in federal policy making before it becomes a fact; it will improve sensitivity of the federal and provincial governments to the ethnic concerns giving ethnics some say in national and provincial decision making process till the time that the majority attitudinal hurdles are lowered.

Federal government who initiated the praiseworthy policy of multiculturalism must take it seriously upon itself to futher its multicultural identity. In the eyes of many Quebeckers Canada is largely English and not multicultural. The reasons behind such perceptions are based on the fact that the English occupy the commanding heights of the Canadian society. A sharing of powers with the Ethnics is essential if Quebeckers are to view Canada as a multicultural society, which it is.

Multicultural Canada, Please Stand Up:

The sharing of atleast the public power by the English with the Ethnics is not only just and proper in a just society, but it provides the public institutions a multicultural identity. Without such multicultural identity, the critics of multiculturalism have charged that multiculturalism is an English plot to subvert official bilingualism by denying the French Canadians their due voice in the political system; multiculturalism is an exercise in political tokenism making second class citizens out of the Canadians of non-English and non-French origin. To assuage such fears and suspicions, the necessary institutional reforms must be sought and implemented. Without appropriate reforms, the policy (not Act) of multiculturalism will remain suspect in the minds of many. In particular, it provides the separatists in Quebec the fuel to charge the English domination of Canada.

Substantial, sincere & serious efforts to redress the linguistic cultural injustices faced by the ethnics in Canada might be the only way of reassuring suspicious Quebeckers of the well meaning proposals to further Canadian Unity.

Multicultural Canada is more attractive

There is no doubt in my mind that it will be much more difficult for PQ to persuade Quebeckers to abandon a multicultural Canada, rather than an English Canada — dominated by the 'Le Anglais'.

The English remind them of the humiliating colonising experience that began in 1759 at the Plains of Abraham. They also remind them of the unfortunate experience since the BNA Act of 1867, which has short-changed them and culturally oppressed and dispossessed them. The antagonistic experiences of the English/French in their centuries of close association is hardly the rock foundation on which to build a new nation. It is more appropriate to look to the future and build the country on the idealism that spurred the nation during 'Expo 67', a nation of global perspective and concerns and now even demographic composition — a multicultural Canada of global dimensions. Rejecting such multicultural Canada will amount to rejecting the cultures of the world, which will be difficult for most except some hardline separatist introverts.

The separatist support in Quebec is yet to show any signs of faltering, let alone restrained or reversed. Meanwhile, all that the English can do to discourage the growing separatist support from reaching majority proportions is to increase the appeal of Canada to Quebeckers, by making Canadian identity a multicultural identity. It will be a losing battle after a single referendum victory by the forcess advocation separation.

Before the referendum victory, Canada must design an appropriate strategy and response to cope with the cultural- linguistic grievance that Quebeckers have with the present confederation. The English language dominates in Canada, North America and the world, this makes it difficult for the English Canadians to design an appropriate course of action on their own. With the help of the ethnics (at the bottom of the vertical mosaic) perhaps a more palatable, conciliatory and acceptable solution could be designed for the benefit of all the Canadians.

In the economic sphere, the other provinces can match Quebec's allegations of economic injustices with a 'Me Too' response, but they uniquely fail to relate to the allegations of cultural injustices. It is my belief that the ethnics should have more say in designing the appropriate multicultural response to Quebec's cultural grievances. Before they can begin to do that they must have the necessary tools of power made available to them by the appointive route in the federal institutions.

The multicultural Canada, which is more attractive than the English Canada must be allowed to rise to the top by adequate constitutional provisions in the new constitution planned by the federal government, and perhaps it is time for action in the area of eight vacant senate seats. Canada is a nation in transition.

A Vision For Canada

Canada with an ethnic diversity spanning all of the world can and does reverberate to each breach of international peace. Canada having participated in all the UN Peace keeping forces has demonstrated its global involvement. There are a few countries with those attributes in its record.

Canada can and perhaps should attempt to establish cultural equality at home. Establishment of cultural equality in Canada will have positive global implications, besides it might soothe over the internal cultural antagonisms. The role of the ethnics in this global enterprise cannot be overstressed.

Canadians have the human diversity and the economic power necessary to achieve human cultural equality and then reach out for solutions to problems threatening human survival e.g. Arms Race, Environmental Pollution, Depletion of non renewable resources Population control, Widening gap between the North and the South and Racial discrimination and others. In building an outward looking Canada one might see Canadians forget its internal dissentions and play a badly needed role on the world stage.

The new minimum wage rates

On August 1, 1978 new Minimum Wage rates will go into effect. Here are the new rates:

	Effective **August 1, 1978
General hourly rate	$ 2.85
Learner, hourly rate	2.75
Construction and Guards at construction sites, hourly rate	3.15
*Hourly rate for persons employed to serve liquor in licensed premises	2.50
*Student, hourly rate	2.15
Ambulance Drivers and Helpers, Weekly Rate	136.80
Hunting or Fishing Guides less than 5 consecutive hours	12.50
5 or more hours whether or not consecutive	25.00
*Room and Board	
The following maximum rates apply when room and board are included in calculating the minimum wage:	
Room, weekly	11.00
Meals, each	1.15
weekly	24.00
Room and Meals, weekly	35.00

*no change from previous rate
**The entire work week in which August 1 falls

You can get more information about the new Minimum Wage rates and the Employment Standards Act by writing or phoning:

Employment Standards Branch
Ontario Ministry of Labour
400 University Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1T7
(416) 965-5251

Ontario Ministry of Labour — Employment Standards Branch

Hon. Bette Stephenson, M.D., Minister

Nuclear fuel

New Delhi — The arrival of 7.6 tonnes of enriched uranium from the United States will solve the immediate problem of the Tarapu Tarapur atomic power station, but the qustion: "What next?" still persists.

India has made another request for a further supply of 15.7 tonnes to complete the 1977 quota in accordance with the 1963 agreement which obligates the United States to supply India enriched uranium until 1993.

But the chances of this being granted are considered bleak because of the recently passed US Nuclear Non-proliferation Act, which imposes an absolute embargo on export of nuclear material to any nation unless the applicant agrees to "full scop safeguards."

Non-export receipts record increase

New Delhi, July 28 (UNI): Non-export receipts from abroad have recorded a substantial increase in the past three years.

Finance Minister H.M. Patel told the Rajya Sabha (Upper House of Parliament) that the gross non-export receipts during 1975, 1976 and 1977 were Rs. 1054.75 crores, 1520.41 crores and 1901.67 crores respectively.

The non-export receipts included air line receipts, shipping insurance, dividend and tourism receipts. These also included remittances for family maintenance, savings of non-residents, migrant transfers and money order receipts.

Pron multic

Indo

I am glad to read "PC Pr on Multiculturalism" by D Mitges, M.P., Grey-SIMC ordinator of multicultu (Policy of PC Party of Ca (The Canadian INDIA T July 6, 1978, p. 9). The ar very impressive and attrac have no reason to disbelie intentions of the national whose views (in the fo promises) have been expertly put before the p Every member of the m ethnic groups in the c would love to see these pr fulfilled by the governm Canada, headed by any p party. When one national can advocate multicultural forcefully (I am sure Dr. had the approval of his bosses before submittin party promises on multic lism), why can't any political party afford to ac them. It applies to the p government as well.

Before I go further, ple me make myself clear th views should not be tak favour of, or as a criticism party or the other. I am just to be objective, and would exploit, hopefully, these pr to the benefit of multicultu in the country. I am a very supporter of multicultural and nothing would make m happy than the sincere & application of the true m ural policy, which woul Canada "set an example rest of the world".

Promises, especially if t by any political party, are based on two different obj in mind: one, if you are th in power, to act sincer promised and to try to power; and second, if y presently in opposition an come to understand th would remain there, at le the time being, you prom for the sake of promise k well that you wouldn't be to fulfill them. But in case your contribution is you win the election and fu promises, or you lose an prodding the governme acting upon those promise government acts upon th voters benefit, and if it fa opposition increases chances of winning th election and deliver the g promised. This is about t term promises.

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Promises on multiculturalism

M.S. Tomar
President
Indo-Canadian Assn.
of N.S.

I am glad to read "PC Promises on Multiculturalism" by Dr. Gus Mitges, M.P. Grey-SIMCO, co-ordinator of multiculturalism (Policy of PC Party of Canada), (The Canadian INDIA TIMES, July 6, 1978, p. 9). The article is very impressive and attractive. I have no reason to disbelieve the intentions of the national party whose views (in the form of promises) have been very expertly put before the people. Every member of the minority ethnic groups in the country would love to see these promises fulfilled by the government of Canada, headed by any political party. When one national party can advocate multiculturalism so forcefully (I am sure Dr. Mitges had the approval of his party bosses before submitting the party's promises on multiculturalism), why can't any other political party afford to act upon them. It applies to the present government as well.

Before I go further, please let me make myself clear that my views should not be taken in favour of, or as a criticism of, one party or the other. I am just trying to be objective, and would like to exploit, hopefully, these promises to the benefit of multiculturalism in the country. I am a very strong supporter of multicultural policy, and nothing would make me more happy than the sincere & fruitful application of the true multicultural policy, which would help Canada "set an example for the rest of the world".

Promises, especially if they are by any political party, are mostly based on two different objectives in mind: one, if you are the party in power, to act sincerely as promised and to try to stay in power; and second, if you are presently in opposition and have come to understand that you would remain there, at least for the time being, you promise just for the sake of promise knowing well that you wouldn't be obliged to fulfill them. But in either case your contribution is there: you win the election and fulfill the promises, or you lose and keep prodding the government into acting upon those promises. If the government acts upon them, the voters benefit, and if it fails, the opposition increases their chances of winning the next election and deliver the goods as promised. This is about the long term promises.

There are short term promises too which come in handy when the elections are around the corner. Every political party, on the advice of their political pundits, throw some attractive promises in their election-manifestoes which they know can't last long in the memories of people but can attract some votes. Here too, the dual standards are applied. A party in power, unless it is in danger of losing badly, tries to tread the path of promises very cautiously. On the other hand, the opposition parties, desperate to wrest power, can promise anything to gain votes. They know that if they lose they don't have to do anything in this regard. If they win we don't know what they would do. Hence, it is up to the people to discern between the different kinds of promises and then act accordingly.

Dr. Mitges has raised this question of promises at a very appropriate time. Now it is up to the government and the opposition to show how sincere they could be in this regard. I am convinced that any government could act upon these promises. They are long term promises and fulfillment of them will be a great service to the country and would help to "set an example for the rest of the world".

The policy of multiculturalism is very dear to the minority ethnic groups. All the political parties in the country recognize it as a national question. Under these circumstances how anybody could afford to lose sight of it. If, as a country, we preach human rights in the international field, how can we close our eyes to the basic rights of the minority ethnic groups. I think the whole country has to wake up and consider the policy of multiculturalism seriously.

Within a year, federal elections are going to be held. The Liberals have always been in favour of multiculturalism. This is the most opportune time for them to act upon some of the PC promises on multiculturalism to prove that if PCs could do it, they can do it too. On the other hand, the PCs have enough time to provide their intentions by going to the people and working sincerely with the minority ethnic groups and their associations and councils. I know it is a difficult job to do something very substantial to prove your intentions, but every effort would count. And let me tell you that "hearts can read the language of hearts". "Secondly, opposition parties have their governments in some of the provinces in the country, and they can do something in this regard through their provincial counterparts. I think by now the people have become conscious about their rights: they want action rather than mere promises.

To conclude a few words of advice to the members of the minority ethnic groups: We have arrived at the crossroads of our future in this country of our adoption. Now is the time for us to pause, to look around with open eyes, & to act decisively in the pursuit of the policy of multiculturalism. We have to realise that we are a multicultural society and our country is trying hard to prove to the world that many cultures can co-exist within the bounds of a single country. Let us pledge our whole-hearted support to the cause of multiculturalism.

Desai's TV message

New Delhi — Prime Minister Morarji Desai has advised Doordarshan program staff "to utilize this medium to spread the ancient culture of this country in the modern world".

Inaugurating the first national convention of the Doordarshan program staff union here Desai said he was not happy the way TV was functioning because "you seem to think that we must imitate what is happening in the West".

The Prime Minister warned: "If you are going to go on those lines,

I am afraid, I will have to think several times before I agree to any extension of television."

In the West, Desai said, the people are worried about the effects of television on the young mind. "It is admitted that cases of juvenile delinquencies are increasing and permissiveness is also on the increase".

Minister for Information and Broadcasting Lal Advani said that the Indian TV system did not have as many faults as in the West and "we can learn from their mistakes".

India-Canada air link

Madras — Talks are now in progress between India and Canada for Direct air services between the two countries, Managing Director of Air India Appuswami said here.

Air India, he said, would either operate from Montreal or Toronto, thus providing a new facility for Indians settled in Canada who now have to go to New York to catch Air India flights.

(Last month an agreement between Air India and Air France permitted the Indian airline to operate terminal services to Paris which could be extended both to New York and Canada from where French-speaking Canadians could also utilize its services to the French capital).

Appuswami also revealed that Air India expected to make a record profit of Rs. 300 million in the current financial year against Rs. 284.5 million in 1977-1978. The India-Gulf traffic contributes the largest chunk to the airlines turnover and according to present plans Trivandrum, which is connected to Dubai twice a week, will have another twice a week service with Kuwait. The proposed service will be via Baharin-Muscat.

(Direct Services between Trivandrum and Gulf countries play an important part in Air India's plan because of a large number of people from Kerala working in the oil-rich area).

Appuswami said that Air India had approached the Government for permission to buy three more Boeing 747s to meet the growing traffic demand. Subject to Government's approval, the first of the three jumbos would be delivered in December 1979 and the remaining two in April 1980.

Air India carried 1,045,000 passengers in 1977-78 as compared to 940,000 in the previous year.

Leather garments

New Delhi, July 31 (UNI): India expects to sell high-fashion leather garments worth rupees ten million during 1978-79.

The State Trading Corporations of India will soon set up a factory in Madras with a daily capacity of 100 leather garments for export.

The recent fashion show of leather garments in Rome had aroused a great interest in Europe and a similar show was planned for New York in September.

The garments from the Madras factory would be made available for export by the end of August this year.

Canadian cleared in murder charge

New Delhi — July 29 Marie Andree Leclere, a 32 year old Canadian from Levis, Que., was acquitted of a charge of murder in the drugging death of a French tourist in India in 1976.

Charles Sobhraj, a 33-year-old French-Vietnamese who police say led an Asian ring that drugged and robbed tourists, was convicted of culpable homicide "not amounting to murder" in the death of Luke Solomon. Mr. Sobhraj was also convicted of robbery leading to injury. Sentencing was set for Aug. 1. The two courts each carry a maximum sentence of life imprisonment.

Jean Dhuisme of France was aquitted of murder.

Miss Leclerc, Mr. Sobhraj's former girl-friend, smiled and hugged Mr. Dhuisme after her acquittal.

"I'm happy, just happy now that the case is finished," she told lawyers later. "This was the principal case."

Miss Leclerc, who has been in jail since shortly after the death of Mr. Solomon, is charged with theft and possession of a false passport in two other cases. Mr. Dhuisme is also charged with theft and the mass drugging of a French tourist group.

Asian police believe Mr. Sobhraj was responsible for the deaths of as many as 12 people in Nepal, Thailand and Singapore.

"He will never get out of jail," said N.N. Tuli, deputy superintendent of police who arrested Mr. Sobhraj. "We won't extradite him yet. We will first finish the (five) cases against him in India."

These charges range from theft to murder.

Mr. Sobhraj has been on a hunger strike for seven days protesting jail conditions. His lawyer said he was too ill to appear in court.

On hearing of her daughter's acquittal, Miss Leclerc's mother, Mrs. Augustin Leclerc, said: "Yes, we are very happy here."

"I never had any doubts. Never. If I had, I would be here to tell you about them," she said in her home in Levis.

Mrs. Leclerc said she is convinced her daughter got involved unwittingly with Mr. Sobhraj's ring, adding that she hopes the acquittal will help her daughter with the other two charges she is still facing.

[A.P.]

Revenue Canada prosecutes

During the past eighteen months Revenue Canada has reviewed tax returns of persons claiming exemptions for non resident dependants, substantiated by receipts issued by a Toronto agency known as Punjab Express Foreign Exchange Services.

The accused, Manjit Singh Gill, age 30 of Malton, Ont is alleged to be one such person. Revenue Canada's investigation revealed that Mr. Gill obtained nine Punjab Express receipts which indicated that he had sent $5,550 to relatives overseas during 1975 and 1976. These receipts were used to document exemption claims for support of non-resident dependants.

When Mr. Gill was requested by Revenue Canada in July, 1977 to provide proof of payment of $5,550, to the agency for remittance to dependants, he submitted copies of three cheques totalling $5,660, issued to "Punjab Express". Investigation has revealed that one cheque for $3,500., dated May 12, 1975, was not given to the agency for remittance overseas, but was, in fact, for the purchase of an automobile from the agency's proprietor.

The use by Mr. Gill of the Punjab Express receipts to substantiate exemption claims of $4,781.08 in his 1975 and 1976 Income Tax Returns resulted in the evasion of Federal Income Taxes of $996.46 for the two years.

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In Toronto Jagmohan Malhotra age 30, is alleged to be another such person. Revenue Canada's investigation revealed that Mr. Malhotra obtained receipts, which indicated that he had sent $3,940. to relatives overseas, which were subsequently used by Mr. Malhotra in exemption claims for support of non-resident dependents.

When Mr. Malhotra was requested by Revenue Canada to provide further proof of payment to the agency, he submitted a copy of a December, 1976 bank draft requisition for $3,350, issued to "Punjab Express" and a copy of a March, 1977 cancelled cheque for $500, issued to the proprietor of the agency. Investigation has revealed that those amounts were effectively repaid to him, at his rquest, less a fee of $67.

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Revenue Canada's investigation revealed that the accused, Jaswant Singh Bhangal, age 38 of Toronto obtained for a fee of $22. a Punjab Express receipt which indicated, that his wife, Sarjit Kour Bhangal, had sent $750. to a relative overseas in 1976. This receipt was subsequently used by Mrs. Bhangal to document a $720. exemption claim for support of a non-resident dependant in her 1976 Income Tax Return.

When Mrs. Bhangal was requested by Revenue Canada to provide proof of payment to the agency, a copy of a December 1976 cancelled cheque for $750. issued by Jaswant Singh Bhangal to "Punjab Express" was submitted. Investigation has revealed that this cheque was not given to the agency for the purpose of remittance overseas and was, in fact refunded less the $22. fee.

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In Weston, the accused, Nirmal Singh Virk, age 30, was also investigated by Revenue Canada. It revealed that Mr. Virk obtained receipts dated April 26, 1976 which indicated that he had sent $2,250. to relatives overseas. These receipts were subsequently used by Mr. Virk to document $2,160. in exemption claims for support of non-resident dependants in his 1976 Income Tax Return.

When Mr. Virk was requested by Revenue Canada to provide further proof of payment to the agency, he submitted a copy of a bank money order dated April 26, 1976 for $2,250, payable to Sutlej Travel Services, a business operated by the proprietor of Punjab Express. Investigation has revealed that the payment was not given for the purpose of remittance to overseas dependants but was, in fact, a payment for airline tickets for a number of indvidiuals coming to Canada on a professional entertainment tour.

TB drug isolated

Ahmedabad, July 29 (UNI): The Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar, has achieved a breakthrough in preparing a drug from a seaweed to control tuberculosis.

Dr. P.S. Rao, Assistant Director of the Institute, told UNI that the un-named drug, isolated from a natural seaweed called "enteromorpha intestinalis" was at the final testing stage in the country's tuberculosis hospitals.

The hospital tests carried out so far were quite satisfactory and the drug would be used on animals soon on an experimental basis, he said.

FILMS

DES PARDES
Produced and directed by Dev Anand

Since he took to direction, Dev Anand, the indestructible hero of the Hindi cinema, has matured as a matinee idol. Almost always he has picked up topical themes for the films he directs. **Prem Pujari** was on the 1965 Indo-Pak conflict, **Hare Rama Hare Krishna** explored the world of the drug-addicted and idol-stealing generation; **Heera Panna** centred on diamond-smuggling and now **Des Pardes** is on the plight of the Indian immigrants in the UK. **Ishq Ishq Ishq** was more a musical romance, set in the Himalayas, than any serious theme.

In the first three films directed by him, Dev Anand created two parallel roles for the leading ladies, and the junior actress always scored over the senior one: Zaheeda over Waheeda in **Prem Pujari**, Zeenat over Mumtaz in **Hare Rama Hare Krishna**, Rakhee over Zeenat in **Heera Panna**. Waheeda Rahman and Mumtaz were so annoyed at this that they refused any more to work with him. Dev Anand paired himself with Zeenat Aman in a couple of films but they did not click. Distributors found the pairing jinxed and they broke away.

As no other established heroine was willing to work with Dev Anand for a variety of reasons, not excluding his age, he now introduces a new find young Tina Munim in **Des Pardes**. And she does not disappoint. She plays the role of a rustic belle turned seasoned barmaid in a London pub extremely well. In her very first film she has developed a love relationship with the camera which presents her as a tingling teenager and cuts out ugly angles if she has any. Her winebathing scene, dressed in a bikini, is daring for a newcomer. Zeenat Aman might or might not have done well but Tina "performs" with nonchalance. There is no hint of hesitation on her part to displaying skin.

Des Pardes does not have an unworthy theme though it does have its faults. Its important failing lies in that Dev Anand does not dwell on the problems of the Indian immigrants in Britain — people who go there without passport, without valid visa and hope of job security. Eager for the promised land, they fall easy prey to the unscrupulous agents and sub-agents. The film takes up a simplistic issue: exploitation of Indians by Indians here in India and in the UK. If only it had touched upon the more important issues: the clash of cultures, racial discrimination and confrontation, the film could have been more topical and interesting. Except for the locale, the characters and plot development is like any other Hindi movie: a young man going abroad to look for his missing brother, discovering that he has been murdered, looking for the murderer and finally avenging his brother's death. The murderer is a hardened villain (time-tested Ajit who has done such roles scores of times) and his partner-in-crime, the vamp (played by the attractive Bindu). The plot is constructed with boxoffice trills: too many songs and dances, picturized though in a novel way. But, they dilute whatever seriousness **Des Pardes** has.

The best character, indeed the only part with any tinge of real life, is that of an Indian settler in London who opens a pub in partnership with a racketeer. The role is played by Pran with feeling and understanding of the character's strength and weakness. One is surprised to see that Dev Anand, like any other Hindi film hero, outsmarts more than a dozen tough men, better built than himself. He seems to have lost his former swagger but is still very filmi. He might sport scarves or high-necks to hide the loose and lined skin. Thank god, instead of the usual running and jumping, hugging and kissing, he has developed novel ways of song picturization. In **Des Pardes** there are no parallel characters, so Tina is, not exactly a foil to Bindu, by now a veteran. Amjad Khan is cast in a spurious role — mulcting money from all and sundry.

In the interior sets which are studio-created, the art director fails to evoke the London atmosphere, e.g., the furniture in the concert hall and decor in almost every set, even of the police station.

The film lacks visual consistency, and is devoid of the power Dev Anand showed in the films he directed earlier.

DARSHAK
In Democratic World

Autonomy

New Delhi, July 29 (UNI): The Information and Broadcasting Ministry is considering amending the cinematograph act to restore the autonomy of the film censor board as the final authority to decide on all matters relating to the grant of certificate of exhibition to films.

A bill seeking the amendment is being finalized by the ministry and will be brought before parliament as quickly as possible.

The idea behind the bill is to remove certain features introduced in the act in the past by which the censor board referred to the ministry any dispute on the granting of a certificate. This had led to a large number of films being handled at the ministry which delayed the certification.

It was alleged that during the emergency some film-makers were able to persuade the ministry to overrule the objections of the censor board. The ministry exercised a tight control on the film industry and film-makers through this device. It was also alleged that the censor board did not meet for long periods as some films were referred directly to the ministry.

for censors

The guidelines issued during the emergency were too detailed and made the censors' task difficult. A typical example as restricting sequences depicting violence in a feature film to six minutes. This had been scoffed at by the film-makers.

Information Minister L.K. Advani had wondered during an interview last year whether violence in a film could be rationally qualified.

Indo-French deal

New Delhi, July 28 (UNI): France is ready to cooperate with India in the field of nuclear energy because it is convinced that India would use it only for peaceful purposes.

Indicating this today at a press conference here, visiting French secretary of state for foreign affairs Olivier Stirn said that his country had observed that "India has very clearly indicated that it did not look forward to manufacturing nuclear armaments."

G.S.Paul to CCCM

Dr. Gurbachan Singh Paul of Department of Sociology, University of Alberta has been appointed to the Canadian Consultaitve Council on Multiculturalism (CCCM).

The Council, established in 1973, is of significant importance to the Government of Canada and is an important source of expertise and advice in the development of the government's Policy of Multiculturalism and the related federal programs. In addition, the CCCM is an excellent vehicle which provides the Government of Canada with a wide range of information on the concerns of the ethnocultural communities relating not only to multiculturalism but to many other aspects of government activity.

Call for unity

New Delhi, July 27 (UNI): Six Congress and Congress(I) member of Parliament today called for accelerating the process of uniting all congressmen in view of the "developing crisis on the Indian political scene".

In a statement they said the "inner contradictions" in the ruling Janata party had become sharper and it was absolutely clear that the country could be led to its cherished goals "only by those with deep faith in the ideals of the Indian National Congress".

The statement, signed by K. Lakwopa, D.N. Basu, Dr. Henry Austin, P.J. Barman, Rajsekhar Kolur and D.P. Chattopadhyaya, said sincere and honest efforts towards this end must be welcomed and encouraged.

Sterilization targets

New Delhi, July 27 (UNI): Chief Ministers of Congress-ruled states sought to achieve sterilization targets through coercion in violation of the declared national policy of family planning program to please Sanjay Gandhi de facto chief of the extra constitutional centre of power during the emergency.

This was corroborated by former Union Health Minister Karan Singh in his statement before the Shah Commission.

He said the chief ministers, who owed special allegiance to this centre of power vied with one another in raising their sterilization targets to gain Mr. Gandhi's favour.

Surgery for long jumper

New Delhi — India's star long jumper T.C. Yohannan was successfully operated upon for the knee injury he sustained in an accident during the athletics trial in Patiala.

Dr. M.G. Abbott, who performed the operation at Ganga Ram Hospital here, said the damage to ligaments had been "quite extensive". He said Yohannan would remain in the hospital for a few weeks to be able to recover fully.

Abbott doubted if Yohannan would be able to participate in serious competitions because his knee would not be able to bear the strain after this injury.

Malhotra leads team

New Delhi — Member of Parliament and President of the Delhi Olympic Association Vijay Kumar Malhotra will be Chef-de-Mission of the Indian contingent to the Commonwealth Games at Edmonton, Canada.

Sixty member team for Edmonton

New Delhi — Government has cleared a 60-member Indian Contingent for participation in the Commonwealth Games to be held at Edmonton (Canada) from Aug. 3-12.

The approval, based on the recommendations of the Indian Olympic Association, has been made keeping in view the criteria for selection recommended by the All India Council of Sports.

The present contingent is twice in size of that approved for the last Commonwealth Games at Christ Church in New Zealand in 1974.

Following is the list of the participants and officials approved.

Athletics: P. Ganasekharan, Shivnath Singh, Mohinder Singh Gill, Satvir Singh, Girish Patel, Suresh Babu, Praveen Kumar and Bahadur Singh. There will be one coach-cum-manager with the team.

Gymnastics: B.S. Nandi, Manjit Singh, Nimai Kanji and N.B. Bhosle, K.D. Tandon will be the coach-cum-manager.

Swimming: Dam Bahadur and Vasant Gadge. P.D. Dutta will be the coach-cum-manager.

Wrestling: Ashok Kumar, Sudesh Kumar, Satvir Singh, Jagminder Singh, Jagdish, Rajinder Singh, Panna Lal Yadav, Kartar Singh, Pal and Ishwar Singh. D.D. Kashyap will be the manager and Mr. B.B. Bhagwat the coach.

Weightlifting: E. Karunakaran, Anil Paul, Tamil Selvan and Anil Mondal. One Coach-cum-manager will accompany the team.

Shooting: Curbir Singh and Sharat Chauhan. One coach-cum-manager will accompany the team.

Badminton: Parkash Padukone, S. Modi, U. Pawar, Partho Ganguli, Miss Ami Ghia and Miss Kamal Thakur Singh. Dipu Ghosh will be the manager-cum-coach.

Boxing: C. Machaiah, B.S. Thapa and two others to be decided by IOA in consultation with Indian Amateur Boxing Association. A. Adajania will be the manager and Munuswamy Venue, the coach.

NACOI survey in Ottawa

The NACOI Conference on Our Contributions, Rights and Image in March 1978 sparked off a considerable amount of interest in finding out how Canadians of Indian origin are actually treated in the school curriculum and the media.

NACOI secured a research grant from the Secretary of State to investigate these areas. The grant enables NACOI to employ students during the summer vacation for 28 weeks as research assistants.

A committee of the NACOI decided to concentrate research on the media as the school curriculum was already being investigated in otherways. The details of organizing this research were left to a committee with Prof. V. Subramaniam as the convener and Prof. Joseph Kattakkal, Dr. (Mrs.) Nipa Banerjee and Dr. Bhagwan Shah as members. The committee invited applications from University students and selected three graudates, Raymond Razowski, David Raymont and G.B. Sharma, all of Carleton University.

The research attempts to cover three broad areas, namely (i) actual coverage of South Asia and South Asians in the major newspapers of Ottawa through content analysis and analysis of Radio and TV programs over a period, (ii) editorial reactions and attitudes to the problem of coverage and (iii) reader reactions and attitudes. It may not be possible to cover all the three areas with the slender resources available and in a short period but at least the first and probably the second will be covered during this summer.

It was decided quite early that the image or coverage of any ethnic community and particularly the South Asian community depends heavily on the image or coverage of their country of origin. Hence the research will treat both together.

Further information on the project may be obtained from the convener of the research project committee, Prof. Subramaniam.

Unity talks dropped

New Delhi — The Congress party led by Swaran Singh decided to end unity talks with Indira Congress and said that "all uncertainty in this regard should now cease."

Briefing newsmen after a meeting of the party's Working Committee, its General Secretary K.C. Pant said that as no progress had been reported on the unity talks even after the expiry of the three-week deadline set by it, they should not be pursued further.

The unity talks began in March following the formation of a Congress and Congress (I) coalition Ministry in Maharashtra where no single party enjoyed an absolute majority.

Differences between leaders of the two parties in the State not only ended the unity tlaks but also terminated the coalition.

A SISTER'S CALL

Beyond a single spectrum of the rainbow
And the slanting shadows of the heighty horizon,
The depth of a sister's longingness lingers on,
Searching for a brother from bank to bank
And calling his name from shore to shore.
With the masque of an adult covering over
And the innocence of an innocent babe lives under,
Where the young trees speak
And the silent clouds listen on
Like the explanation of an ancient romance
That is secretly carried on from balcony to balcony.
And without the help of a telehone line,
How lonely a world without a brother!

Nirmala B. Singh

American

New Delhi — Mrs. Moya Manassero, a designer from N York, was here recently and "absolutely thrilled" by In handicrafts and new materials

Though Moya, as a designe USA, had been using Inc handicrafts and materials quite sometime, she said that has to pay enormously high pr for everything she buys there

"Prices here are less than of what they are in U Moreover, there is so m variety here that one is absolu enchanted! Everything in West is machine-made and much, has lost its freshness uniqueness. Here artisans workers still possess a marvell sense of tradition and take pr in their crafts which ma everything original beautiful".

Moya, who has been in

Multiculturalism

Ottawa — Canada's ethno tural communities were acti celebrating Canada Week fr one end of the nation to the ot The Canadian Folk Arts Cou under the auspices of Fest Canada helped coordinate organize community events millions of Canadians.

The Minister of State Multiculturalism, the Honour Norman Cafik, also had occa

New Air India

Air India has opened a sales office in Montreal at No Place Ville Marie, Suite 1 Montreal — Quebec H3B 2 Phone No. 875-5194.

The new office is headed by Menezes, District Sales Mana and J. Guzder, Sales Represe tive.

The Montreal office is addition to the two other office

ber team
monton

Swimming: Dara Bahadur and Vasant Gadge. P.D. Dutta will be the coach-cum-manager.

Wrestling: Ashok Kumar, Sudesh Kumar, Satvir Singh, Jagninder Singh, Jagdish, Rajinder Singh, Panna Lal Yadav, Kartar Singh, Pal and Ishwar Singh. D.D. Kashyap will be the manager and Mr. B.B. Bhagwat the coach.

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a brother!

Nirmala B. Singh

RACISM

CAN'T STAND JEWS! THEY'RE SO LOUD AND PUSHY.
YOU DON'T LIKE PEOPLE WHO ARE LOUD AND PUSHY
YEAH. LOUDNESS EMBARRASSES ME UNCOMFORTABLE. I FEEL OVERWHELMED, PUSHED AROUND.
YOU DON'T WANT TO BE PUSHED AROUND. YOU HAVE TO FEEL THAT YOU CAN HOLD YOUR OWN.
I'D LIKE TO FEEL MORE CONFIDENT WITH AGGRESSIVE PEOPLE.
LIKE THE PEOPLE YOU WERE TALKING ABOUT?
WELL, YES. MY SUPPER AT HOME, THE GUY ACROSS THE STREET IS PRETTY LOUD. MY BROTHER IN LAW.
I THINK I HAVE THE SAME PROBLEM. I COULDN'T STAND UP TO YOU WHEN YOU CAME ON STRONG. SIMPLY BEING JEWISH DOES NOT AUTOMATICALLY MAKE ME AGGRESSIVE.

American designer thrilled

New Delhi — Mrs. Moya R. Manasseno, a designer from New York, was here recently and was "absolutely thrilled" by Indian handicrafts and new materials.

Though Moya, as a designer in USA, had been using Indian handicrafts and materials for quite sometime, she said that she has to pay enormously high prices for everything she buys there.

"Prices here are less than half of what they are in USA. Moreover, there is so much variety here that one is absolutely enchanted. Everything in the West is machine-made and as such, has lost its freshness and uniqueness. Here artisans and workers still possess a marvellous sense of tradition and take pride in their crafts which makes everything original and beautiful."

Moya, who has been in this business for the last 15 years, set up her own corporation, 'Corrigan Designs Inc.', in New York, about three years back.

Irish by birth, and married to a Frenchmen who is the Vice-President (Operations) Deluxe Hotels, New York, she started her career in London working with an antique furniture agent. This work kindled an interest in designing, so she later studied textile designing. She has also studied contemporatory designing in America.

This was her first trip to India, and she had come with her husband who was here to give lectures on hotel industry.

Moya is at present decorating three hotels in Bermuda. She has done about 800 rooms, two lobbies and 3 restaurants there so far. She has even designed the furniture herself and got it made from Manila.

Multiculturalism and Canada week

Ottawa — Canada's ethnocultural communities were actively celebrating Canada Week from one end of the nation to the other. The Canadian Folk Arts Council under the auspices of Festival Canada helped coordinate and organize community events for millions of Canadians.

The Minister of State for Multiculturalism, the Honourable Norman Cafik, also had occasion to partake in some of the festivities of Toronto's Metro Caravan on June 30, 1978. The Minister's tour included seven pavilions: Amsterdam (Dutch) on Sherbourne St., Florence (Italian) on Brandon St., New Delhi (East Indian) on Markham St., Yerevan (Armenian) on Dupont St., Kiev (Ukranian) on College St. and Thessaloniki (Greek) on Thorncliffe Park Dr.

New Air India office in Montreal

Air India has opened a new sales office in Montreal at No. 1 Place Ville Marie, Suite 1921, Montreal — Quebec H3B 2C3. Phone No. 875-5194.

The new office is headed by D. Meneses, District Sales Manager and J. Gunder, Sales Representative.

The Montreal office is in addition to the two other offices of Air India in Toronto and Vancouver.

India honoured

New Delhi — India was among the three countries elected vice-chairman of the Asian Islamic Conference held in Karachi. The other two were: Indonesia and the Philippines.

Hillary sets new goals

By Thomas Panakal

Montreal: Sir Edmund Hillary has climbed the world's highest mountain, explored the South Pole and sailed up the River Ganga (Ganges). He is now 59, with a quench for further adventures.

The first man to conquer Mt. Everest was in Montreal to relate his experience and to raise funds for a new project which will help people in Nepal.

Modern living, he says, has turned people into physically unfit "softies" except for specialists in sports.

Hillary spends about six months a year at home in Auckland, New Zealand. He also spends a considerable amount of time in Nepal where he oversees the construction of hospitals and schools built by Sir Edmund Hillary Foundation. In 13 years, his work has brought 17 schools and two hospitals to the 11 million people of Nepal as well as miles of plastic pipe to bring in fresh water.

"Life is harsh," says Hillary, "and there is such a high mortality rate, especially among mothers and babies."

However, the people in Nepal are physically fit since they climb a great deal. But they also suffer from tuberculosis, goiters (caused by the deficiency of iodine) and sickness related to cold.

"Sherpas are unaccustomed to going to bed when they are ill. They may come in to the hospital for treatment, but they get right up and go home to dig potatoes and to take care of the yaks," he said.

Much of Nepal is unchanged since Hillary set his foot there some 26 years ago. Thousands of tourists, trekkers and climbers have since created a tourism business.

He said that women have changed their attitude toward mountaineering. "They used to think it was good for men to climb. Now, so many are killed because ther are more expeditions then ever and that they don't want men to go. Still, a lot of young men find mountaineering irresistible."

Between his life and work in Nepal, fund raising campaigns in North America and New Zealand, explorations and camping trips, Hillary does not have much spare time.

Hillary has made a large number of expeditions into the Himalayas. "I don't know how many... I never counted them up," he said with a hearty New Zealand smile.

Is there any adventure left in the universe?

Yes, Hillary says. "There are still lots of things I want to do, but I don't know if I will be physically able to do them."

The world renowned mountaineer has just finished writing a book about his latest adventure: A 1,600-mile trip up the River Ganga.

Racket busted

New Delhi — Police have busted a racket involving foreign exchange dealings by a leading exporter of Delhi who has won a Presidential award.

Incriminating documents were seized in a raid on the exporter's house. These indicated illegal transactions in collusion with his son, residing in Canada.

The police raided the exporter's business premises, including show rooms in two five-star hotels here.

Official sources said the documents showed that the exporter's son had 30 per cent partnership in an export firm here without the prior permission of the Reserve Bank of India.

The son left India in 1971 for studies obtaining foreign exchange for 18 months. Instead of retutning to India, he started an international firm importing Indian handicrafts.

Police also seized two receipts executed by the exporter's son for having received a loan of more than one million rupees in cash and promising to pay it back along with interest by January, 1977. One of the receipts was unstamped and was signed twice by the son. The account books did not show these entries.

Wine from Algeria

New Delhi — A gift of 144 bottles of Algerian wine arrived at Palam Airport in January 1977 for former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi, but before the consignment could be cleared the Janata Government came into power at the Centre.

Minister of State for Commerce and Civil Supplies Arif Beg told the Lok Sabha that since the goods had already arrived and were a gift from a friendly country, a customs clearance permit was issued on April 27, 1977 so that the bottles could be taken over by the Government Hospitality Organization (GHO) for official use — entertaining foreign guests.

Friends of India meet

Friends of India Society will hold its third International Convention on Aug. 5 & 6, 1978, at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Yok. Delegates from more than 30 countries around the world are expected to participate in the convention. Most of the delegates will be of Indian origin and some will be the national leaders of their adopted countries.

The previous international convention was held in New Delhi in June 1977, inaugurated by the Prime Minister of India, Morarji Desai. Since the F.I.S.I. members have contributed multidimensionally in different parts of the world. A number of prominent leaders of India have spoken on its platform, including Atal Bihari Vajpayee, India's Minister of External Affairs, N.G. Goray, India's High Commissioner to U.K., Nani Palkhivala, India's Ambassador to USA, members of parliament and several other prominent leaders.

Spread over five major sessions, the convention will focus attention on numerous issues of importance to the people of Indian origin across the world. It will also discuss issues and policies relating to the future development of India and the role of overseas Indians in India's development. A session on Human Rights and civil liberties will underscore the importance of such values universally.

The convention is expected to formulate a pragmatic and time bound program through which people of Indian origin around the Globe can articulate their concerns and contribute towards India's development. This will be the first occasion in known history when People of Indian origin settled in scores of countries will come together on the same platform to discuss their achievements and frustrations, problems and concerns, as they relate to the countries of their adoption.

Since millions of people of Indian origin have settled in countries outside India, and many more are migrating out of India each year, F.I.S.I. hopes to provide an annual platform for the people of Indian origin to discuss the progress they have made and the problems they face in the countries of their adoption.

Citizens of India and the people of Indian origin around the world are very much welcome to participate in the deliberations of the convention. Organizers of the convention have arranged for free board and lodging for two days in New York. Delegate fees have been fixed at $20 per person and $30 per couple.

For more information and inquiries, please write to: Ram Gehani, Secretary F.I.S.I. P.O. Box 3098, Washington, D.C. 20010.

Senator Moyanihan, former Ambassador of U.S.A. to India, will inaugurate the convention.

Another racket

In another case, the police raided the premises of a doctor and detected huge amount of foreign currency, belonging to different countries, held without legal permission.

The police said the doctor used to export brochures, pamphlets and other advertising material for improvement in the "total health" and "height increase and health building" correspondence courses against which he received remittances in foreign exchange. This he had not been surrendering to the exchange authorities for conversion into the Indian currency but disposing them of through unauthorized channels.

The officers found a letter written by doctor's son from Kuwait informing his wife that somebody would call at the residence of her father in Delhi and pay Rs. 11,000. Both father and the daughter admitted having received this money. Action for violation of foreign Exchange Regulations Act was being taken against them.

It was further revealed that another son of the doctor also had been indulging in unauthorized transaction in foreign exchange in collusion with his brother residing in Canada. The modus operandi was that the Canada-based son would give advertisements on his father's behalf in African papers by making payments from his sources.

Coming events

Toronto: His Excellency Mahboob Ahmed is to visit Hindu Prarthana Samaj on Sunday, Aug. 13, at 4 p.m. All are kindly requested to be in seats by 3:30 pm.

The festival of Janam Ashtami, birthday of Lord Krishna, is on Friday, Aug. 25. The Mandir shall be opened from 8 pm. and Bhajan Kirtan will continue into the early hours of the morning of Aug. 26 and again on Sunday Aug. 27, from 5 to 7 p.m. Everyone is cordially invited.

Mango plants

New Delhi — Indian mango varieties are being introduced into Australia for test cultivation and for developing them into a market crop there.

Cultivators of the best Indian mango varieties will be made available to Australia under the new horticultural exchange program between the two countries.

The Horticultural Research Divison of the Australian Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organizaton (CSIRO) has identified that mango as a suitable crop for northern parts of the country, the Australian Information Service (AIS) reported.

Kitchen Korner

By Mrs. Pranati SenGupta

Are you wondering what you will do with your surplus garden vegetables this fall? Maybe you would like to donate some to your neighbors or friends. But I have a great idea. Why don't you invite them instead to a "Summer - Fry Party"?. Yes, Summer - Fry -- and watch how fast your garden vegetables disappear !

Do you own an electric frying pan, deep fryer, or even an electric Wok? If so, put it to use. Take it out to the backyard along with an extension cord and start frying! Not having any electrical gadgets, however, should not stop you from making these delicious hot fries. Use your camp stove or gather some wood and light a wood stove in the corner of your backyard. All you need are a can of oil, a bowl of batter and your garden full of vegetables. Keep the children away from the hot oil and everybody will have a good time.

Batter:

1 large egg
2 tsp. ginger juice or soy sauce
1½ cups sifted all-purpose flour
2 tsp. sugar
1½ tsp. salt
½ tsp. baking powder

Vegetables: eggplant, cauliflower, broccoli, spinach leaves, thinly sliced carrot, green pepper (sliced lengthwise in ¼ inch strips), sweet potatoes (pared and sliced 1/8 inch thick), sliced onion.

Prepare ahead: Cut the eggplant in half lenghwise, then cut into ¾ inch thick slices. Sprinkle salt all over, rub gently and leave in room temperature for ½ hour. Wash in cold water, pat thoroughly dry with paper towels, and set aside. Cut cauliflower into flowerets, and cut broccoli into flowerets. Keep all vegetables in the refrigerator until you are ready to cook. All vegetables should be dry (or dip the vegetables in the flour, and vigorously shake off the excess).

To prepare the batter, combine eggs and 1¼ cups water in a medium size bowl and put them in the refrigerator for 30 minutes, or until the water is very cold. The batter should be used shortly after being made, but it may wait if necessary for no longer than 10 minutes. But do not mix baking powder until you are ready to use. Just before frying mix baking powder in the batter.

Beat eggs and water with a wire whisk. Add ginger juice or soy sauce and mix well. Combine flour, salt, sugar and baking powder and mix well with a wooden spoon or a whisk. The batter should be somewhat thin and watery, and run easily off the spoon. Makes about 2½ cups.

For frying - in electric skillet or deep-fryer or large frying pan on the stove, heat oil (at least 3 inches deep) to 350F. on deep-frying thermometer. With tongs, dip vegetables into batter, to coat lightly. Deep fry, a few pieces at a time, until lightly browned - about 3 to 4 minutes. Serve a combination of vegetables to each guest, along with a small bowl of tamarind or coriander leaves chutney.

Note: To make your ginger juice, grate fresh ginger roots with a fine grater, squeeze the grated ginger through a cheese cloth and you will have fresh ginger juice.

Note: Bunch of coriander leaves make good fry. Hold few springs of coriander leaves and dip into the batter and fry until nicely golden brown.

Thulasi

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COLORING BOOKS

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Starting a new business

The partnership registration office of the ministry of consumer and commercial relations, which handles the registration of small businesses in Ontario, has found recently that most inquiries are from people for whom English is a second language.

Many of these potential registrants have difficulty understanding the regulations governing business registrations and may also be distrustful of the reasons for registration.

Starting a business is a major step to undertake, and one that, without thorough preparation, could cause hardship. This article was prepared to try to alleviate some of the misunderstandings. It is not meant to discourage initiative. Rather, its purpose is to explain, as simply as possible, the steps required to start a small business and to outline some of the pitfalls that might lie ahead.

We believe that this is an extremely important area and one that appears to be increasing in relevance. We hope you find the article useful.

Maybe it's a dream finally realized after years of scrimping, saving and sacrificing those little extras that can add up every month. Or maybe it's a part-time venture, something to pull in a few extra dollars on weekends or in the evening after work.

It might also be a forced situation. You can't find a job but you've got skills to offer. You know others who have done it and they seem to be making out all right. Hard — that's all it takes and you've been working hard all your life. Why not try it?

Why not — if you know what you are doing and really know what you're getting into. But where do you go to start your own business? Who do you talk to? What kind of planning do you need? Do you need a lawyer? An accountant? What about licences?

These are important questions, altough the answers are fairly simple. But a simple answer is no guarantee for success. In the past year more than 40,000 sole proprietorships (single owner) and partnerships were registered or re-registered (re-registration is necessary every five years) as businesses in Ontario. In the same year almost 6,700 such businesses went out of business. Since 1975 more than 18,000 businesses suffered the same fate.

Consumer and commercial relations minister Larry Grossman, whose ministry registers most small businesses in Ontario, warns that about 70 per cent of all new businesses fail within the first five years. That means that of the 40,000 businesses registered in the past year, only about 12,000 will still be operating in the early 1980s.

And a failed business can be costly. In the months of January and February of this year alone, 332 businesses declared bankruptcy in Ontario. The owners couldn't meet their payments. Many lost everything to pay off their debts.

Why do businesses fail? There's no single anwer. It could be a result of poor planning, of rushing into it without really thinking about it. Perhaps there was a lack of business understanding or lack of knowledge about the basic rules and regulations by which every business must abide. Was the equipment right? Was there overspending at the beginning? There are a hundred different reasons.

And there are also a hundred different reasons why a new business can be successful, the first of which is knowing how to start one up in the first place.

All new businesses in Ontario are registered through the partnership registration office of the ministry of consumer and commercial relations, loacted at 555 Yonge Street in Toronto, and registration must be affected within 60 days of the date of establishing the business.

After the 60 days, an affidavit must accompany the declaration to satisfy the registrar of partnerships that the late registration is not for any improper purpose. The affidvait forms may be obtained from the partnerships registry office.

The simplest method of operating a business in Ontario is by registering as a sole proprietorship. This means that the person registering is the only owner and has total responsibility for the operation of the business. It means also that the owner must assume total responsibility if the business fails — he or she could lose the family home and all personal possessions to pay off any debts.

If, as a sole proprietor, you wish to carry on a business under a name other than your own, you must register that name. Benson Howard, executive director of the companies division explains:

"Every such business name must be registered and this means anything that's added to your name. If John Doe wants to start up a construction business and decides to call it John Doe Construction, he has added something to his name and must register. Even if it's just adding the word 'company' or the word 'The' at the beginning it must be registered."

The same applies to partnerships, which are a slightly more complicated way of starting a business. A partnership involves two or more people agreeing to share costs, profits and rights of management. All partners must sign a declaration giving the names and addresses of the partners as well as the business name of the partnership. This declaration must also be filed with the partnerships registration office at the consumer and commercial relations ministry. The registration fee for both sole proprietorships and partnerships is $10.

Why is registration necessary? "To provide the public with information," explains Henry Ozolins, dirctor of the companies services branch. "And registration is not the same thing as a licence," he emphasizes, adding that certain business activities do need licences and suggests checking with the local municipal offices (city or town hall).

"We need this information, which anyone can get, to help protect the public," Mr. Ozolins continues.

Suppose a truck runs over your foot or backs into your car and drives away. "All you know is the business name on the truck but who do you contact for damages? That's why you can come to us and find out who the people are behind that business."

Mr. Ozolins is aware of the problems people face when trying to start their own business. "A lot of people," he says, "simply don't understand the procedures or even see the need for business registration. And many don't realize the difference between a registration and a dissolution. A dissolution," he explains, "cancels a company registration and we take that information off our records.

"We have tried to make the registration forms as simple as possible. It's done on a card and all you have to do is provide basic information and a description of the kind of business it is. There's also a box to check if you are renewing the registration, which must be done every five years or if you are changing any information already filed, like an address.

"And on the back of the card is space to write in the names of all partners and their addresses, the type of partnership, whether it's general or limited and the signature of each partner."

A general partnership is one where the partners share costs and profits and are equally responsible for any debts the business might assume. A limited partnership is made up of one or more general partners who have total responsibility and one or more partners who have put money into the business but are not responsible for any debt beyond the amount of money they invested. In other words, if they invest $1,000 and the business fails, a limited partner is responsible only for $1,000 of any debt. Limited partners must indicate the amount of money invested on the back of the business registration card.

Many new registrations are for small businesses contracting for construction work, roofing and home renovations, Mr. Grossman says, adding "the failure rate for these is very high. And one thing that's extremely important that a lot of people simply don't realize, is that if the business fails, those involved must inform us by filling out a dissolution card which cancels the registration. Unless this is done they are not eligible for unemployment insurance or welfare benefits."

Of course, there's more to starting a new business than just registering. It takes planning, and business experts agree that poor planning is one of the main reasons why so many small businesses fail. Although planning needs vary with each type of business, there are a number of basic factors that should be seriously considered before you take the plunge:

Know before you start your business what kind of customers you want to reach and have an idea of what kind of service they want.

Know your competition. If you want to start a roofing business, do you kow how many similar businesses operate in your area? Is the service you offer better, cheaper or more convenient? And don't over-compete at the risk of losing money. The prices you charge must cover your costs and allow you to make a profit.

Are you planning to advertise? Determine the most effective and economical means of doing this. Notices in grocery stores, community centres or laundromats may be all you need in the beginning. Once you become better established you might consider other methods.

— Do you need any special licences? Your local municpal offices will tell you what you need to operate specific businesses. Truck licences are available from the ministry of transportation and communicatins.

— What about equipment? Don't buy what you don't need. Make a list beforehand and look for the best deals.

Do you need a lawyer or an accountant? Henry Ozolins of companies services says no, not if it's a small operation. "Registration is so simple," he explains, "that a lawyer really is unnecessary. And most people can handle their own bookkeeping. That can change, however, once the business starts to grow. If you find things getting too complicated to work out yourself, then get professional help. But as a general rule with small businesses, I don't think it's realy necessary."

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Voluntar

Chicago—Voluntary groups ing for rural development have very bright hope course, there are frustratio In any case, there is no al tive to voluntary action; ment efforts have already So said Shashi Ranjan addressing an India Devel Service—sponsored semin Quaker House, Pandey, student in Physics at the ity of Texas, Austin, spent three months in surveying several rural d ment projects with a view another one upon his there.

Voluntary groups worki village upliftment come three broad categories, ba their inspiration and outloo i) Gandhian/Sarvodaya wo ii) University-educated you turn to villages; and iii) City-based develo groups.

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Voluntary action in rural India

Chicago—Voluntary groups working for rural development in India have very bright hopes. Of course, there are frustrations too. In any case, there is no alternative to voluntary action: government efforts have already failed. So said Shashi Ranjan Pandey, addressing an India Development Service—sponsored seminar at Quaker House. Pandey, a Ph.D. student in Physics at the University of Texas, Austin, recently spent three months in India surveying several rural development projects with a view to start another one upon his return there.

Voluntary groups working for village upliftment come under three broad categories, based on their inspiration and outlook:
i) Gandhian/Sarvodaya workers,
ii) University-educated youth who turn to villages, and
iii) City-based development groups.

A typical example in the first category would be **Anand Niketan Ashram** in the **Adivasi** area of District Baroda, Gujarat. Started by Harivallabh Parikh, it has transformed a people steeped in the old tradition of hunting, drinking and gambling, and exploited by outsiders, into a self-reliant, forward-looking community. The 100 villages covered by the program were obtained as **Gramdan**. Now, there are various facilities for agriculture and handicrafts, residential schools, people's courts, banks etc. But much outside money had to be spent on these villages and Pandey wondered whether it could be repeated all over the country.

Another place visited by Pandey was **Samanvaya Ashram**, Bihat, founded by Acharya Vinoba Bhave in 1954. The Ashram is devoted to upliftment of Harijans, who were landless laborers working for rich landowners. Such families from over 100 villages have been settled into a separate community. They have their own agricultural land obtained through **Bhoodan** (although they still work part-time for other land-owners), two schools, livestock etc. Pandey showed some beautiful paintings done by the Ashram children.

Kishore Bharati, located in District Hoshangabad (M.P.) was started in 1972 by some dedicated people with professional backgrounds like Anil Sadagopal, who resigned his professorship at Tata Institute of Fundamental Research. Their stress was on an appropriate education for teenagers. They rewrote books, started new methods of teaching and motivated school teachers to provide a better and village-oriented education. This experiment, tried in 16 schools at first, was so successful that the government asked that it be expanded to 100 schools. Besides, Kishore Bharati has other programs on hand, like irrigation, cattle development, cottage industries etc. Recently, there has been more emphasis on non-formal education and socio-political consciousness.

A somewhat similar project, **Young India**, was started by Dr. Narinder Bedi in Paneconda District, Andhra Pradesh. He came in touch with SRAI (Society for Rapid Advancement of India) while in Los Angeles and got interested in rural work.

Among urban-based agencies, a prominent one is **ASTRA**, a group of scientists at Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. These people, like Prof. A.K.N. Reddy, have convinced the government and the institute authorities that there is a strong need for village-oriented work in universities, for which they have developed special courses. All final year engineering students are required to work on some rural project.

A retired Vice-Chancellor of Rajasthan University, named M.S. Mehta, offered his life-long savings and himself to establish **Seva Mandir** in Udaipur in 1952. Its main programs are adult education in various fields e.g. literacy, agriculture, household industry etc. Teachers are trained for this purpose and sent to villages.

Lastly, Pandey mentioned **Appropriate Technology Development Association**, Lucknow (U.P.), an institution working on research and development activities suitable for India. At present, its main thrust is towards evolving appropriate technologies for the manufacture of (i) paper, (ii) cement, and (iii) handicrafts.

The participants in the seminar were also treated to another interesting talk by S.R. Hiremath of IDS, who was also in India recently, meeting people involved in rural work. He described how IDS had helped many of these groups e.g. locating an expert who could install a windmill for Parameswara Rao (a Ph.D. from USA), finding out information about converting peanut shells into cement in which Narinder Bedi was interested. IDS also has been helping some of these projects financially and plans to partly support projects that Hiremath himself is going to start in India. In this way, he illustrated how interested people in this country could help India. He also encouraged them to see village life for themselves.

Mr. Hiremath says "in spite of all the boast about growth and increase in GNP during the last thirty years, the vast ocean of poverty in India has remained an ocean. A few islands of affluence here and there do not make a difference." Hence his skepticism about institutionalized efforts. He agreed, of course, that resources of big institutions like CSIR should also be tapped, but felt that a highly motivated person could do the best work directly in the villages, making fullest use of the existing economic, political, and technological machinery.

Readers interested in India Development Service should write to Box 980, Chicago, IL 60609.

Buffalo meat for export

Cochin, July 22 (UNI): The Meat Products of India, a subsidiary of the state-owned Agro-Industries Corp., has signed a collaboration agreement with a Danish firm for processing buffalo meat exclusively for export.

The Rs. six-crore project, to be set up at Thumbarmuzhi, near Chalakudy, Trichur district, in the South Indian State of Kerala, would be commissioned in 1981. It would process meat of 150 buffaloes daily.

The project was expected to earn about Rs. seven crores in foreign exchange annually.

Lure of the mountains

New Delhi, July 22 (UNI): The lure of the Himalayas continue to be irresistible, judging by the sharp increase in the number of foreign expeditions every year.

Five or six years ago the average number stood at five expeditions a year. In contrast, there were nineteen expeditions three years ago and forty last year.

The inaugural issue of "Indian mountaineer", a journal launched by the Indian mountaineering foundation to "take mountains to men", says the spurt follows lifting of several restrictions on foreign climbers in the last few years.

The new journal aims at "reawakening in our countrymen a love for mountains and developing afresh that dynamic outlook and the spirit of adventure that is our heritage and should belong to us."

Textile hold up in U.S

New Delhi, July 31 (UNI): Misinterpretation of the Indo-U.S. agreement has led to the United States customs holding up Indian textile goods worth crores of rupees.

The U.S. customs has impounded garments equivalent to 14 million square yards because of mislabelling and grouping of handloom items with mill-made goods.

The mislabelling is understood to have resulted from misinterpretation of the agreement's provisions by the textile export promotion council (TEXPROCIL).

Kamraj statue

Madras — Energy Minister P. Ramachandran announced here Saturday July 15, that a statue of Kamaraj would soon be installed in the Indira Capital.

Addressing the 76th birthday celebration of Kamaraj, the Minister said that the street where the statue would be installed will also be named after the late Congress leader.

Karnataka pact

Bangalore — Jobs carrying a monthly salary of up to Rs. 1,600 in all industries in Karnataka will be reserved for the "sons of the soil", according to a "gentleman's agreement" between the State Government and managements.

In addition, State's Industries Minister Aziz Sait told the Legislative Council that the Govt. was also examining whether 80 percent of industrial jobs, irrespective of the salary scale, could be set apart for the local people through legislation or executive order.

Debt repaid

New Delhi — India has repaid SDR 201.34 million to the International Monetary Fund and thus liquidated its entire outstanding debt to that organization. The drawing was made from IMF's "Oil facility" in Aug. 1975.

Earlier, India had taken several other loans from the IMF — a comprehensive finance loan in 1973, loans against its gold tranche and first tranche in early 1974 followed by two successive loans from the "oil facility." The total loans at one time exceeded Rs. 6,000 million.

Mrinal Sen

New Delhi — Noted film director Mrinal Sen, one of the pioneer of the "new cinema" in India has been invited by the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO to participate in an international seminar on cinema and society to be held in California from Aug. 14.

DEATHS

Kathak exponent

Lucknow — The famous exponent of the Lucknow gharana of Kathak dance Lachchu Maharaj died here. He was 77.

An artist of International repute, he had deidcated his entire life to the development and promotion of Kathak and had enriched it with his new experiments.

Born on Sept. 1, 1901 as Pandit Baijnath Prasad. He started learning Kathak at the age of five from his uncle Maharaj Bindo Din. He received his music lessons from Ustad Faiyyaz Khan.

He was given an Academy Award by the Central Sangeet Natak Academy in 1957 and by the State Academy in 1974. Since 1972, Lochchoo Maharaj was working as Director of the Kathak Centre set up by the U.P. Natak Academy.

He also directed dance sequences in several films including "Mughal-e-Azam" and "Pakeeza."

Srimati Tagore

Calcutta — Mrs. Srimati Tagore died here after a brief illness. She was 74.

Wife of writer, singer and politician Late Soumendra Nath Tagore, Srimati came to Shanti Niketan as a student of the famous Kala Bhavan and became an exponent of fine arts under the guidance of Shilpacharya Nandalal Bose.

Mrs. Tagore was a president of "Baitanik", founded by Indira Devi Choudhurani and Secretary of the Oriental Art Society founded by Rabindranath Tagore. She was also a member of the Viswa Bharati Karni Samsad.

Kannada editor

Bangalore — Editor of "Kannada Prabha" K.S. Ramakrishnamurthy died after a heart attack here. He was 55.

New judges

New Delhi — Chief Justice of India Y.V. Chandrachud administered oath of office July 17, to three new judges of the Supreme Court — Dev Anand Koshal, O. Chinnappa Reddy and Anand Prakash Sen.

Fall in inflation rate

New Deli — The Indian economy has recorded a minus rate of inflation on a point-to-point comparison, official sources said here.

These sources said that the rate of inflation in the week ending July 1, 1978 was minus 1.4 percent as compared to the inflationary rate a year ago.

In spite of the recent tendency for rices of some items to rise, the minus inflationary rate is attributed to lower prices for a large number of essential commodities as compared to the prices prevailing at this time last year.

Attacks on Harijans

New Delhi — Prime Minister Morarji Desai readily agreed with the suggestion by opposition leaders that whenever there were cases of assaults on Harijans an all-party parliamentary delegation should visit the scence.

Desai, who is looking after the Home Portfolio after Charan Singh's resignation, had called an all-party meeting to seek the oppostion's cooperation in tackling the law and order problem and the alleged atrocities against Harijans.

California technology for Punjab

Ludhiana — Dean of the post-graduate studies of the Punjab Agricultural University Dr. K. Kirpal Singh has suggested the adoption of the "new California technology" for the growth of agriculture in Punjab.

Returning from a three-month study tour relating to post-harvest technology of the agro-horticultural produce, Kirpal Singh said if this tehcnology was adopted "farmers of the State can have an additional income of at least Rs. 650 million annually from processed products of wheat (Rs. 400 million) and rice (Rs. 250 million).

Mother Teresa honoured

New Delhi, July 31 (UNI): Australian High Commissioner Peter Curtis presented Mother Mary Teresa with an Order of the British Empire (OBE) in recognition of her services to humanity at an informal ceremony here.

Mother Teresa was appointed an officer of the most excellent Order of the British Empire in the 1978 Australian New Year's honours list. The award was made on the recommendation of the Government of the Australian State of Victoria.

Nehru gold cup

Bhilwara (Rajasthan): Army Service Corps, Delhi, won the Nehru Gold Cup Basketball Championship, outplaying hosts Rajasthan 107-62 in a one-sided final here.

Earlier, Indian Gymkhana, Bombay, won the women's title

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Canadian citizen, professionally educated, 5'10", 160 lbs, fair, handsome, well settled South Indian Brahmin, 37, invites correspondence from tall, very fair, single, attractive, educated girls, min 5' 5", 25 to 30 years. Caste no bar. Recent photo requested. M-1444, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match, preferably Sindhi, for a 22 years old girl, Beautiful, slim, M.A. in Economics. Professional boys only considered. Apply enclosing returnable photograph with full details to M-1445, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable match for a Khatri girl,24, employed, Canadian immigrant, 5' 3", pretty. Write P.O.Box-4545,Station 'D', Hamilton, Ontario, L8V 4S7.

Needs a suitable match for a bright Punjabi Aggarwal boy,30, Canadian immigrant, well settled in Canada. Please contact Mr.B.L.Bansal, 1-416-638-5349.

Correspondence invited from professional young men for a Canadian Jat Sikh girl, 24, well educated, beautiful, 5' 4". Please reply with full particulars and photo , M-1446, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a Punjabi girl, 22, 5'3", educated in India and France. Sister well-settled in Canada. Contact M-1440, The Canadian India Times.

Well-established professional Jat Sikh divorcee in early 40's, in North America, seeks mature, responsible, progressive minded Jat Sikh lady age to 35. Reply with references, giving full details and recent photo to P.O. Box 31, Porthill, Idaho, 83853, USA.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED

Housekeeper for an East Indian professional couple, one baby, reasonable salary. Live in. Ottawa. Write to C-1441, The Canadian India Times.

BUSINESS PARTNER WANTED

wanted urgently. Small U.S./ Canadian/Indian investors for an unique project to start in Canada immediately. Joint venture welcome. C-1447, The Canadian India Times.

New business

(Cont'd from Page 10

If you're just in the planning stages of starting a business, you might consider taking a night business course. Ryerson Polytechnical Institute in downtown Toronto offers two courses — How to Start Your Own Business and Small Business and the Law — which might be helpful to you.

"These courses are for people who don't have much business experience but who would like to start some kind of business of their own," explains Karen Fraser who teaches the course on How to Start Your Own Business.

"I keep it as simple as possible and there is plenty of room for questions and discussion. I function as much as a counsellor as an instructor," she says. The number to call for information on Ryerson evening courses is 595-5056.

Information is also available through the Consumer Information Centre of the ministry of consumer and commercial realtions. The centre is located at 555 Yonge Street, Toronto, in the same building as the partnerships registration office. Booklets on starting your own business as well as other information sheets and booklets which might prove helpful are available at the centre. The number to call is 963-1111.

A more comprehensive book on starting a small business is available free from the ministry of industry and tourism, small business operations division, 900 Bay Street, Hearst Block, Toronto, Ontario.

Starting your own business can be exciting and profitable. But it's something you shouldn't rush into without really thinking about it. If you plan properly, and know what you're doing, your chances of success are that much greater.

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